

Today's Weather

It will continue cold and cloudy to partly cloudy, with rain, associated sometimes with thunder activity. Winds will be westerly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy to cloudy, with a chance of thunder showers, northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	6	12
Aqaba	13	21
Deserts	6	14
Jordan Valley	12	20

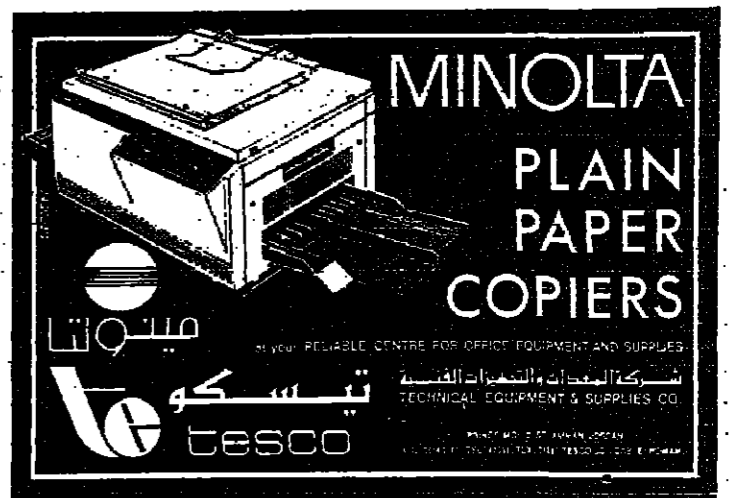
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 12, Aqaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 85 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

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Israel, Syria agree to extend U.N. forces mandate for Golan

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 20 (R) — Israel and Syria have agreed to a six-month extension of the mandate of the United Nations peace-keeping force in the Golan Heights, a U.N. spokesman said today. He said the Security Council would meet on Monday to approve the extension, to May 31, 1982. Austria, Canada, Finland and Poland provide some 1,200 troops for the operation, set up under the 1974 disengagement accords worked out by then U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger.

Iran is preparing claim against U.S.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 20 (R) — The Iranian national defence ministry is preparing a claim against the United States which will eventually total \$11.8 billion, Central Bank Governor Mohsen Nurbakhsh said today. He told Reuters in an interview here that the claim would be filed with the Iran-U.S. claims tribunal, set up here under the agreement which secured the release of 52 U.S. embassy hostages from Tehran in January. The Iranians claim \$2.8 billion for non-delivery of supplies which had been paid for, Mr. Nurbakhsh said. He could not give details of other items in the claim. The Iran-U.S. tribunal, comprising three Iranian, three U.S. and three mutually agreed members, will judge contested commercial claims resulting from Iran's revolution. It will award settlements from a one billion dollar security account of Iranian funds held in a Dutch central bank subsidiary, N.V. Settlement Bank of the Netherlands.

OAU meeting on peace-keepers for Chad postponed

ABIDJAN, Nov. 20 (R) — African leaders today postponed a meeting called to finalise plans for sending a pan-African peacekeeping force into Chad amid further reports that rebel guerrillas had made a major military breakthrough in the country's eastern region. The official Zaire news agency Azap said the seven-nation summit due to open today in the Zaire capital, Kinshasa, had been postponed at the request of the chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya. Azap did not say why the meeting had been put off or when it would now take place.

Libya says Fahd plan not different from Sadat initiative

BEIRUT, Nov. 20 (R) — A prominent Libyan official was quoted today as saying the Saudi Arabian peace plan was no different from the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's initiative recognising Israel. Abdul Ati Obeidi, Libyan secretary for foreign liaison (foreign minister), told the correspondent of the leftist daily As Safir: "We in the Jamahiriyah believe that treason should not be a subject for discussion or dialogue." Mr. Obeidi, who was attending a conference of some Arab countries in Aden which ended yesterday, said: "This initiative (the Saudi plan) with the recognition it entails of the Zionist enemy does not differ in our opinion from that undertaken by former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat when he visited Jerusalem, declaring his recognition of Israel." Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, in a speech broadcast by Libyan radio, said last night he would not attend the Arab summit in Morocco next week which is to discuss the Saudi peace plan. He said the participants at Fez had not been authorised by the Arab people "to sell out the cause and recognise the enemy."

Labour rejects Begin coalition plan

TEL AVIV, Nov. 20 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin appeared frustrated today in efforts to enlist the opposition Labour Party in a broad national coalition to face Israel's growing problems at home and abroad.

Labour Party leader Shimon Peres said he had rejected tentative overtures by Mr. Begin for a closing of ranks to face mounting economic difficulties and international pressures against Israeli policies.

Without disclosing details of Mr. Begin's offer, Mr. Peres said the prime minister was unwilling to make substantial policy changes in return for Labour support. Nor was Mr. Begin willing to treat Labour as an equal partner, Mr. Peres said.

Mr. Begin later accused Labour Party leaders of refusing to negotiate. He told a meeting of his party officials that he felt it had been necessary to approach Labour to determine whether it was possible to form a coalition of national unity.

Most Israeli leaders agree that Israel faces a battery of economic problems ranging from an inflation rate that will be about 110 per cent by the year's end, a rising balance of payments deficit and huge foreign debts. In foreign affairs, the Israelis fear mounting pressure from their

main ally, the United States, for further concessions on autonomy for the Palestinians.

Israeli leaders are further concerned at cautious support by some high American officials for Saudi Arabia's Middle East peace plan.

The Israelis flatly rejected the plan, which calls for total Israeli withdrawal from areas occupied in 1967 and a Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital, ideas anathema to Israeli government and opposition alike.

Israel's main political parties are also united in opposition to the European Economic Community (EEC) position that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should be associated with the Middle East peace process.

The Israelis fear they might come under enormous foreign pressure to accept some sort of

combined Saudi-EEC plan if their long drawn-out talks with Egypt on Palestinian autonomy continue to falter.

They feel that the real crunch will come after Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai next April as provided in the Camp David peace agreements with Egypt.

The Labour opposition, while agreeing with Mr. Begin's Likud Party on key issues such as rejecting creation of a Palestinian state and dealings with the PLO, feels the government could be more forthcoming in granting self-rule to the Palestinians.

Mr. Peres has also criticised the government's current policy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza as being too harsh.

Labour also wants major changes in the government's tax and monetary policies to ease the nation's serious financial difficulties.

U.S. praises UNIFIL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — The U.S. State Department has praised the work of a U.N. peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon, saying "no one... should interfere" with its mission.

Dean Fischer, the State Dep-

artment spokesman, said the soldiers and the civilian workers in the U.N. force had exercised "commendable discipline and restraint" while they were encircled for four days by right-wing militiamen.

A spokesman for the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon said militiamen led by Saad Hadad had withdrawn their armoured cars from around the U.N. base at Naqura, on the Mediterranean, 5 kilometres north of the Lebanese-Israeli border.

U.N. forces, meanwhile, reportedly have surrounded a militia unit which last Friday seized Hill 880 near the Naqura base.

Mr. Fischer said that situation is not resolved yet, although it is thought to be "manageable." He praised the U.N. force for doing its job while trying to avoid an open conflict with the militiamen.

"In the face of this direct confrontation and the personal deprivation it caused, UNIFIL has exercised commendable discipline, restraint, patience and ingenuity in preventing the situation from escalating," Mr. Fischer said.

S. Arabia demands return of Tiran, Sanafir islands

ABU DHABI, Nov. 20 (Agencies) — A United Arab Emirates (UAE) newspaper quoted the Saudi Information Minister Mohammed Abu Yamani as demanding that Israel relinquish two northern Red Sea islands occupied since 1967.

The Al Khaleej daily said the two islands — Tiran and Sanafir — originally were Saudi but had been used by the Egyptian armed forces before the outbreak of the six-day war with Israel.

When Israel occupied Sinai and took control of the Red Sea strait of Tiran it also seized the two islands from the Egyptians.

Mr. Yamani told Al Khaleej that the "principles of international law impel Israel to return the islands to Egypt, and Egypt must regain them."

The paper reproduced a Newweek report about an unidentified Israeli official insisting that Tiran and Sanafir will not be returned to Egypt.

The paper also quoted the Egyptian ambassador to Washington as saying that Egypt "has no doubt whatever that Israel will return the Tiran Strait and the two islands to us... Israel will honour all its commitments."

In his statement to Al Khaleej, Mr. Yamani did not say whether Saudi Arabia will eventually take back the two rocky islands from Egypt, or from Israel.

Iranians demonstrate against Fahd plan

LONDON, Nov. 20 (Agencies) — Large demonstrations against Saudi Arabia's Middle East peace plan were held in Tehran and other Iranian cities today, Tehran Radio said.

The report, monitored in London, said demonstrators in the capital denounced the plan as being U.S.-inspired.

Iran's revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, on Monday described the Saudi proposals as "anti-Islamic."

Tehran residents, reached by telephone, said the demonstrators numbered several thousand. They carried portraits of Ayatollah Khomeini and placards denouncing the Fahd plan which calls for the right of all Middle East nations to live in peace. This has been interpreted as a tacit recognition of Israel.

At Tehran University, judicial council member Ayatollah Javad Amoli attacked the plan because

"it requires that we give recognition to a group of people labelled by the Lord, give it a guarantee for freedom and recognise its usurper regime."

"Israel must be removed"

Speaker of Parliament Ali Akbar Rafsanjani said it would not be good enough to have a Palestinian state only on the West Bank, territory occupied by Israel since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

The world's Muslims "must remove Israel from our midst," he said.

Sadat killing trial opens today

CAIRO, Nov. 20 (R) — Twenty-four men facing possible death sentences go on trial Saturday accused of plotting or carrying out the assassination of President Anwar Sadat.

The first hearing, before three

"We are not saying that they should kick out the Jews (living in Israel) they are part of the Palestinian people. They have come from Europe, the Soviet Union and the United States. If there is any room for them there (Palestine) they can live there like all the other citizens. Otherwise they can go back (to where they came from)," he said.

The demonstrators left the university campus after the Friday prayers and went to the former American embassy about two kilometres away to show their "hatred" for the United States.

The accused, already condemned by the Egyptian media, are charged with direct or indirect involvement in Mr. Sadat's murder on Oct. 6. The prosecution is demanding the death sentence for all 24.

Mr. Sadat was shot by as he took the salute at a military parade. The indictment identifies only three of the defendants as soldiers, among them Lt. Khaled Ahmad Shawkī Islambouli, alleged to have headed the assassination squad of four men.

The indictment accuses a young engineer, Abdul Salam Farag, of being the leading organiser in the plot and helping to smuggle guns and ammunition to the killers.

Many of the accused are students alleged to have planned to attack the Cairo Television headquarters and stage uprisings in several towns following the killing.

Three Egyptian prime ministers have been assassinated this century.

President Sadat once stood trial accused of taking part in a plot to kill a government minister who called for closer relations with Britain at the time of the British occupation in 1944. He was acquitted.

King, Queen return home

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor today returned to Amman after visits to the United States, Canada and Britain.

During the visits, King Hussein met with U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Canadian Premier Pierre Trudeau and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

The King explained to these leaders the Jordanian stand in regard to the Middle East crisis and discussed recent developments in the region.

During his interviews with various news media, the King stressed the Palestinian cause and reiterated that only a total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories and the granting of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians for self-determination and establishment of a Palestinian homeland, would solve the Middle East conflict.

Welcoming King Hussein and Queen Noor at Amman airport were His Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, members of the royal family, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talbouni, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, cabinet members, British ambassador in Amman, U.S. charge d'affaires in Amman, King's military secretary, Lt. Gen. Mohammad Idris, and top-ranking officials.

Also returning with the King were Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amher Khamass and Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

IAEA clears Iraqi nuclear activities

VIENNA, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — On-site inspection of an Iraqi nuclear reactor hit in an Israeli air raid on June 7 has revealed "no non-compliance" with the safeguards agreement Iraq reached with the International Atomic Energy Agency an IAEA announcement has reported. It said two IAEA inspectors checked the facilities at the Tuwaitha Nuclear Research Centre Nov. 15-17. At the large research reactor complex hit in the air attack inspectors established a total inventory of "39 fuel assemblies of French origin, containing about 12.5 kg of highly enriched uranium," IAEA reported. The agency said that was "in full conformity" with results of inspections carried out June 28-29, 1980 when the shipment arrived in Iraq and on Jan. 18-19, 1981 after the first air attack on the research centre, Sept. 30, 1980.

Thawra accuses Cairo regime of treason

BEIRUT, Nov. 20 (R) — The Egyptian government was accused of treason today by the newspaper of Iraq's ruling Baath Party. Al Thawra, which said the Arabs would struggle to overthrow it. In an article quoted by the official Iraqi News Agency, the paper said: "The conduct of the Egyptian regime following the assassination of (President Anwar) Sadat has been one of treason on a national and pan-Arab level, particularly regarding its relations with the Zionist entity (Israel) and its alliance with the United States." This policy amounted to a break with the Arab World, it said. "Consequently, the masses of the Egyptian Arab people, the masses of the Arab Nation and its vanguard, countries and governments opposed to Camp David will continue the struggle to topple the Egyptian regime and the policy of compromise."

Sarkis gets Brezhnev message

BEIRUT, Nov. 20 (R) — Lebanese President Elias Sarkis received a message from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev today, the contents of which were not disclosed. It was handed over by Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov, who yesterday delivered a message from Soviet leaders to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. The Palestine news agency Wafa said the message dealt with regional developments but Mr. Soldatov declined to confirm this. In reply to a question on the Soviet Union's attitude to southern Lebanon, Mr. Soldatov said his country was opposed to any acts of aggression by Israel against Lebanon, the Lebanese in the south or the Palestinians. The aim of Soviet policy was to reduce tension in the south. The Soviet Union strongly supported Lebanon politically, Mr. Soldatov said.

Tehran accused of executing pregnant women

LONDON, Nov. 20 (R) — Iranian rebels called today for the execution of pregnant women guerrillas to test allegations that they were pregnant when put to death. The left-wing Mujahedeen-e-Khalq organisation, in a statement issued in Paris, named two pregnant women who it said had been shot by Iran's revolutionary authorities recently. They were Zohre Abolfathi who was six months pregnant when she was shot in Tabriz and a Mrs. Zakeri who was executed in Shiraz during the fifth month of her pregnancy, the rebels said. The Mujahedeen called for international support for the disinterment of the women. The statement said Zohre Abolfathi's pregnancy was discovered by a woman who prepared her body for burial. When she complained, she was detained in a mental asylum. The rebels alleged that a male student at Tehran's school of science and technology, Nourollah Kakoki, was tortured before he died. His fingertips were missing and flesh was missing from other parts of his body when he was buried.

NATO endorses U.S. offer of Europe nuclear tradeoff

BRUSSELS, Nov. 20 (Agencies) — The United States won enthusiastic backing from its NATO allies today for President Rea-

gan's strategy for talks with the Soviet Union on nuclear arms in Europe.

Lawrence Eagleburger, U.S. undersecretary for European affairs, set out Washington's "Zero Option" plans at a meeting of NATO's Special Consultative Group (SCG) on nuclear arms control. The talks start in Geneva on Nov. 30.

Under this strategy, the United States would offer to drop NATO plans for new medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe if the Kremlin would dismantle missiles which could hit Western Europe.

In a statement issued afterwards, Washington's partners in the North Atlantic alliance confirmed their full support for the U.S. position.

"The United States will be entering the negotiations fully and firmly supported by its allies," Mr. Eagleburger told a press conference.

NATO diplomats said the United States would seek the Zero Option and nothing less. "There is no fall-back position," one diplomat said.

Mr. Eagleburger told reporters that the United States wanted Moscow to dismantle all its intermediate-range land-based nuclear missiles, including mobile SS-20 rockets sited in the east of the Soviet Union close to China, he said.

At present, NATO officials said, the Soviet Union has 250 SS-20 missiles, plus 350 older SS-4 and SS-5 missiles, which the United States would also want covered by a Zero Option agreement.

ment. "Zero means the dismantling of all SS-20's and the retiring of all SS-4's and SS-5's," Mr. Eagleburger said.

"The president has offered the Soviets a fair and reasonable proposal which provides the basis for a far-reaching agreement."

"The United States is ready to reach agreement as quickly as possible. All that is required is that the Soviets be equally reasonable and forthcoming."

In the meantime, Mr. Eagleburger said, the United States would go on manufacturing the Cruise and Pershing missiles for the implementation of NATO's nuclear modernisation programme.

"The implementation of NATO's modernisation decision will proceed in parallel with the negotiations," Mr. Eagleburger said. "The alliance will alter its programme only in the event of a concrete agreement."

Mr. Eagleburger said the United States believed the Geneva negotiations should take place in two phases.

The first should focus on land-based intermediate-range nuclear forces, in order to make an early agreement more easy to achieve, he said.

This would exclude U.S. missiles on submarines or long-range inter-continental missiles for the time being.

But reductions in missiles other than medium-range land-based missiles could be sought in a subsequent phase of arms talks, Mr. Eagleburger said.



Ronald Reagan

"The United States has always had to consider the Russians' talk about disarmament as part of Moscow's propaganda apparatus, but faced with President Reagan's offer of considerable arms reductions, the Soviet leaders now have the opportunity to prove what they really want."

Norway's new Conservative defence minister termed Reagan's proposal as "extremely interesting" and the first official Soviet reaction to it as "completely unacceptable."

Kaare Kristiansen, the Christian Democratic chairman of the Norway's parliament's foreign relations committee, said:

"I completely agree with British Labour Party leader Michael Foot who has termed Reagan's proposal as one of the most positive disarmament initiatives so far. All the more disappointing is it to see Moscow's first negative reaction to Reagan's realistic and balanced proposal."

Brzezinski welcomes plan

Meanwhile in Oslo, Zbigniew Brzezinski, former U.S. president Jimmy Carter's security advisor, was positive to president Ronald Reagan's nuclear arms reduction plan when he arrived in Norway Thursday night.

"President Reagan had so far been invisible on the foreign policy scene, but his disarmament proposal now is a positive initiative in the best American tradition," Brzezinski said before attending a seminar for businessmen here today.

"However, it would be quite unrealistic and historically very untraditional if the Russians should accept the so-called Zero Option before the start of the upcoming U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva," he added.

East Europe rejects it

Commenting on the proposals, the Polish Communist Party daily Trybuna Ludu today said U.S. President Ronald Reagan's call for bilateral nuclear disarmament in Europe carries a "very high price."

The paper also joined other East European and Soviet newspapers in dismissing the Reagan proposals, delivered Wednesday to the Washington Press Club, as political propaganda.

"There is no doubt that the Americans have made public their preliminary negotiating position two weeks before the opening of the USSR-U.S. talks in Geneva in order to achieve a definite political effect," the paper said.

The Soviet press today was still fuming over Reagan's proposals.

India launches Bhaskara 2

MOSCOW, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — An Indian research satellite, Bhaskara 2, was launched today with a Soviet booster rocket from Soviet Union, TASS reported.

The 440-kilogram remote sensing satellite was equipped with a TV camera to photograph India and the Indian Ocean, sources in New Delhi reported before the launch.

The Soviet news agency said the satellite "is designed for study of the earth's natural resources" as part of a cooperative project on the peaceful exploration of outer space.

It said the satellite was manufactured with the help of Soviet specialists and carried research equipment designed and built by

Indian scientists. The orbit ranges between 557 kilometres and 514 kilometres from the earth, and the satellite circles the Earth in 95.2 minutes.

"Reception of information from Bhaskara 2 is carried out by ground stations in the U.S.S.R. and India," TASS said.

Bhaskara 1, an earlier version of the satellite, was launched in 1978 from the Soviet Union using some Soviet components and telemetry reception facilities in the Soviet Union.

The Soviets also launched the first Indian satellite, Aryabhata, in 1975. Bhaskara was named in honour of a 12th century Indian astronomer-mathematician.

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NATIONAL Fun-filled day at the aviary

Text and photos by
Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

IF YOU are at a loss for a carefree, educational activity to keep your children safely amused on a free morning or afternoon, a visit to the aviary in Shmeisani may be in order.

As one steps into the Bird Garden after buying entry tickets (100 fils for adults and 50 fils for children) the chirping, croaking and squeaking of 30 kinds of birds can be heard.

The 15 bird cages are situated around the spacious 11,000 square metre garden, which has neat paths and flower beds, with lots of open space in between. A large fenced-in clearing will soon be turned into a children's playground, Manager Bahjat Yahya Dabit told the Jordan Times.

Swings, merry-go-rounds, seesaws and a sand bed will be installed to enable the children to have a good time for several hours without "resorting to mischief which might harm them," he said. A stand will also be installed to sell sandwiches and soft drinks at reasonable prices, he added.

Mr. Dabit said that the aviary,

established in July 1979, and run since then by Amman Municipality, was originally intended to be a zoo. It was, however, impossible to find a suitable location that would accommodate a zoo within Amman's city limits and the cost was very expensive, so the more modest idea of an aviary was adopted, he said.

Like a proud father speaking of his children, Mr. Dabit described the 30 kinds of birds, which number between 250 to 300 (depending on the time of year), under his care in the aviary. The particular kinds of species present in the aviary were chosen "for their beauty and because they are seed-eaters" — except, that is, for the carnivorous vultures, chosen because they are an indigenous species.

The aviary boasts several kinds of parrots: green amazons, Alexandrian parakeets, ring-necked parakeets, love-birds, budgerigars and macaws.

Beautiful black swans with long graceful necks and red beaks are to be seen calmly floating in an



Colourful parakeets gambol in their cage at the Shmeisani aviary

artificially-built pond, and half a dozen ducks rush quacking towards the fence in the hope of receiving breadcrumbs and morsels of food from visitors.

One large cage contains two beautiful black, gold-specked

crowned cranes, demouelle cranes and white storks.

Another contains several peacocks, which to the disappointment of many visitors do not spread their magnificently coloured feathers in the autumn because their feathers undergo a natural process of shedding and regrowth during this season. Mr. Dabit said that many visitors do not know this, and had severely criticised the aviary for "neglecting the birds and keeping them puny."

The sacred ibis has to be housed in a separate cage because it can eat the eggs of other species of birds before they have hatched, Mr. Dabit explained.

The smaller variety of very colourful and chirping birds include canaries, Java sparrows, cutthroats, golden finches and bulbuls (also known as Persian nightingales).

All of these varieties were obtained by special order from England. The aviary's collection also includes a young Ostrich, which is already about two metres tall, presented as a gift by Her Majesty Queen Noor.

Other species such as domestic fowls were locally obtained, Mr. Dabit said. These include chickens, turkeys, partridges and doves, some of which he brought from his uncle's backyard. The sandgrouse were hatched from eggs that he collected from the desert in February while the birds were flying over Jordan.

Many of the smaller birds have increased in number while at the aviary, some nesting and hatching their eggs in the cages — a sign that the birds have become very well-acclimatised to their environments in the aviary, Mr. Dabit said. Some of the eggs are artificially hatched in the aviary's incubators, he added.

Mr. Dabit is assisted by four gardeners and a worker who is responsible for feeding the birds, cleaning their cages and adjacent rooms and shelters and changing the water in the cages. None of them have received any formal training in bird care, but Mr. Dabit is hopeful that some of the staff might one day get the opportunity of some formal instruction in bird-care, either locally, or abroad.

However, Mr. Dabit stresses that what really counts when feeding birds is practical knowledge and experience in what each kind of bird eats. Seeds are purchased

locally, along with vegetables and fruits such as bananas, apples and oranges which the parrots like to eat. The ostrich, which is still young, needs to eat mashed boiled eggs for calcium, Mr. Dabit explained.

The same trays are always used for each cage, and are thoroughly washed with soap and water after each meal, so that hygiene standards remain high and infectious diseases are prevented from spreading amongst the birds.

A veterinarian visits the aviary once a week to give the birds a check-up and treat any birds that may be sick or injured in fights with each other. Sick birds are immediately isolated to avoid passing on disease to healthy birds, Mr. Dabit said.

The aviary is visited by an average of 100 people a day, if calculations are made on an annual basis, Mr. Dabit said. Most of the visitors are parents with their children, school children and kindergarten classes accompanied by their teachers.

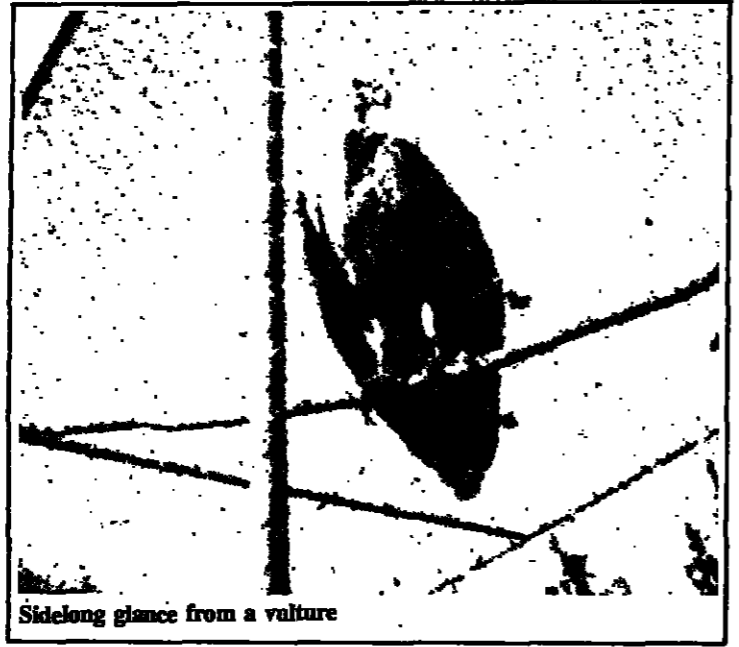
Unfortunately, most visitors do not comply with the regulations not to frighten the birds with loud noises, not to feed the birds and not to go beyond the barriers that surround the cages, in spite of the many notices and signs that clearly state these instructions, Mr. Dabit ruefully said. He recalled how one of the nests containing a small canary was once pushed off a branch by a stick stuck through the mesh surrounding the cage by one of the children. The little canary fell onto the ground, was rejected by its mother, and subsequently died.

Besides the crass cruelty involved by such ignorant practices, the financial loss is considerable, since the birds are valuable and expensive. The consignment of birds ordered from England cost no less than £3,000, while the Egyptian vultures are estimated by Mr. Dabit to be worth JD. 800.

The public is also not mindful of keeping the flowerbeds at the aviary in good shape. Mr. Dabit said that he had planted 1,000 gladioli shoots in front of the cages when the aviary first opened, but because visitors had ignored instructions not to step on the flowerbeds in front of the cages, only 10 of these had survived.

Another problem arises with the two monkey cages in the aviary. One of these contains small baboons which are very wild and can inflict dangerous bites on children who poke their fingers into the cages. In spite of instructions not to get too near to the cages and to keep children away from them, visitors continue to provoke the monkeys and poke their fingers through the wire mesh surrounding the cage. Mr. Dabit is actually contemplating the removal of the monkey cages "before a serious accident occurs."

In spite of these difficulties, Mr. Dabit always welcomes visitors with a smiling face and loves to see the children enjoying the birds in the aviary. He goes round the aviary, inspecting the cages and calls the birds by name. Often, he says, some of the parrots that talk answer him, usually with shrill swear words and curses. "They pick up these words more easily, it seems," he laughingly said.



Sidelong glance from a vulture



Youths defy regulations to approach the birds' cages (Photos by Samira Kawar)

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NATIONAL

Yarmouk U. chief protests Birzeit closure

IRBID, Nov. 20 (Petra) — Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran has sent a cable to the Federation of Arab Universities and the International Federation of Universities protesting against the closure of the Birzeit University in the occupied West Bank by the Israeli occupation authorities.

In the cable, Dr. Badran said that the closure is one of the arbitrary and repressive measures which the Israeli occupation authorities have been applying against the Arab residents of the occupied territories to obliterate the Arab identity and culture.

The cable also appealed for action to reopen the university, to expose the "barbaric tactics" of the occupation authorities and to put an end to their arbitrary measures against the Arab kinsmen in the occupied territories.



Ladies model kimonos at the Japanese evening Thursday

Friendship association hosts dinner

Japanese evening: 'eloquent' demonstration of friendship

By Samira Kavar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 20 — The Jordanian-Japanese Friendship Association treated 200 Jordanian guests to a Japanese evening at Al Hussein Youth City yesterday evening under the patronage of Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser and his wife, and Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Fumiya Okada.

Sharif Jamil, in a short address, reminded his guests that the association had been founded to enhance Jordanian-Japanese friendship ties. The activities of the association, which had been patronised and encouraged by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan since its inception, had been operative in promoting Japanese-Jordanian cultural, scientific and economic cooperation and exchange, Sharif Jamil said.

Although trade exchange was a "common denominator" in fostering strong Japanese-Jordanian relations, Sharif Jamil said, "personal relationships" exemplified by the friendship between His Majesty King Hussein and Japanese Emperor Hirohito are what these relations "really boil down to". Accordingly, the Jordanian members of the association would reciprocate the hospitality of the Japanese organisers of the evening with a Jordanian evening, he said.

After dinner, the guests were treated to an elegant and colourful show of Japanese kimonos to the soft strains of Japanese music, as they sipped green Japanese tea. Mrs. Okada demonstrated how to tie an obi, the decorative sash which holds the garment together.

Mr. Okada then made a short address, in which he thanked the president and members of the association on behalf of the Japanese community for organising the evening, which was, he said, "an eloquent illustration of Jordanian-Japanese friendship."

Since its inception in 1976 under Prince Hassan's auspices, the association has organised functions that have helped to enhance Japanese-Jordanian friendship, the Japanese envoy said. Referring to the great growth in the Japanese community in Jordan, he recalled that there were only two

Japanese people in Jordan — both ladies married to Jordanians — when the Japanese embassy opened in 1976; but the Japanese community here now numbers some 400 individuals.

All members of the Japanese community enjoy "a very good life" in Jordan, thanks to the "hospitality and kindness of the Jordanian people and authorities," Mr. Okada said. He stressed Japan's eagerness to contribute to the development and well-being of the Jordanian people.

The Japanese art of *origami*, in which paper is folded to make attractive decorative objects, was then demonstrated, followed by a performance of several Japanese

and well-known international songs by a chorus of 12 Japanese ladies.

The secretary of the association, Mr. Ali Dajani, made a short closing speech, in which he paid tribute to Mrs. Okada and the Japanese organisers of the evening. He said that Jordan shares with Japan its adherence to a traditional culture, and hoped that the Japanese example of westernisation accomplished while adhering to Japanese tradition would be shared with Jordan at some future symposium to be organised by the association.

The evening was brought to a close by the Jordanian national anthem, performed in Arabic by the Japanese ladies' chorus.



A demonstration of origami (Photos by Samira Kavar)

Irbid training institute branch discussed at Yarmouk meeting

IRBID, Nov. 20 (Petra) — A meeting held at Yarmouk University yesterday discussed the details of how to implement the Public Training Institute's decision to open a branch in the city of Irbid in cooperation with Yarmouk University.

At the meeting, attended by Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, Civil Service Commission Director Ali Khreis in his capacity as chairman of the Public Training Institute, the under-secretary of the Civil Service Commission and the director of the Public Training Institute, Dr. Badran welcomed the decision. He said the university is prepared to cooperate and coordinate with the institute to establish a branch at the Irbid campus, to serve government and private organisations in the governorate through training programmes, studies and research to develop civil service in the governorate.

Agreement was reached during the meeting to form a committee from the institute and the university, to draw up a working plan for the institute's new branch in training and research to meet the needs of the governorate and the requirements of Jordan's development plans.

U.S., Arab thinkers meet in Washington

By Abdul Salam Masarweh
Special to the Jordan Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 — A seminar on the theme American Policy and the Middle East: Trends and Possibilities, organised jointly by the Jordanian World Affairs Council and the Centre for Contemporary Studies at Georgetown University, was considered by most participants to be a decided success.

During the seminar, which took place today and yesterday with the participation of Jordanian and U.S. scholars and officials, four panel discussions covered "Problems in Arab-American Communication", "Perspectives on U.S. Middle East Policy", "Issues in Arab-American Relations" and "Initiatives and Positions for All-easing the Middle East Crisis."

The Jordanian side at the seminar included Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh, Mrs. Laila Sharaf, Dr. Adnan Al Bakhit, Dr. Hashem Al Dabbas, Dr. Abbas Kalidar, Dr. Fawzi Gharybeh, Mr. Ali Ghandour and a contingent from Jordan's embassy in Washington, led by Ambassador Abdul Hadi Majali.

American participants included Dr. Michael Hudson, the director of the Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies at Georgetown University; Dr. Ibrahim Ibrahim; Dr. Jack Shaheen; Dr. Michael Sulaiman; Dr. Seth Fulbright; Dr. Benjamin Rivlin; Dr. Robert Hazo; Dr. Peter Krogh, dean of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown; Adm. Marmaduke Bayne, chairman of the Georgetown centre's board; Dr. Allan Goodman of the School of Foreign Service; Dr. Barbara Stowasser of the Arabic language department at Georgetown; Mr. Peter Mansfield, Mr. Alexander Zlotov of the Soviet embassy in Washington; Dr. Bernard Reich; Dr. Hisham Sharabi of the Georgetown centre and a professor of history; Mr. Donald McHenry; Mr. Morris Draper of the State Department; Dr. John Ruedy, and Lebanese Ambassador to the U.N. Ghassan Tuennin, who was the farewell speaker at the farewell lunch today.

Dr. Shaheen, Dr. Suleiman and Mr. Abu Odeh, in addresses to the seminar, discussed the American media and the Arabs. Dr. Suleiman, saying that the image of Arabs in the United States was a "Hollywood triumph", referred in particular to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Abcam investigation, in which the FBI used a "defamatory" image of Arabs to investigate and catch dishonest members of Congress.

Dr. Suleiman said that the Arabs had suffered greatly since the beginning of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and that as a result they felt "shame" at being Arabs and tried to hide their own identity: something to which the image created in the U.S. media contributed greatly. The speaker also referred to the attitude of U.S. politicians, who he said are afraid to appear to favour the Arabs because of the damage this might do to their standing with the Zionist lobby. He asserted that if an American administration would only come right out and admit that the Arabs are America's friends, then the picture would change for the better.

Adm. Bayne, in a remark apropos of the discussion of the Arab image, suggested that legal measures enabling those who are victims of defamation to sue in court might also help the situation.

Tradition of pressure

Dr. Tillman, in his address, focused on U.S. policy-making procedures and the influence wielded by special-interest groups. American policy, he said, is greatly influenced by the country's large Jewish population, and the interests of Israel are unfailingly protected. No foreign-affairs issue has been more influenced by domestic politics, he said, asserting that the tradition of this influence started with President Harry Truman and his secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Dr. Tillman recalled the story of how President Truman, upset with Zionist efforts to influence him, was persuaded to see then-Israeli president Chaim Weizman under pressure from his business partner Eddie Jacobsen. And the speaker asserted that a 1975 understanding between then-secretary of state Henry Kissinger and the Israeli government, to the effect that the U.S. would never negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), had no legal validity because it was never considered or approved by Congress.

Dr. Bakhit, speaking of the Christian world's view of the Arabs, pointed to the fact that centres for Arabic and for Islamic studies are often confused on U.S. campuses. Such confusion is reflected, he said, in the misinformation and bad images that are perpetuated by American school textbooks, as revealed in a survey in the Washington, D.C. area early this year. The Jordanian scholar also spoke of misperceptions in the American view of the Palestine problem. Reminding his audience that Arabs were not responsible for the sufferings of the Jews in the West, he said: "The opinion of the PLO in this country is faulty, because the PLO is not an organisation of terror. I think it is to the advantage of the U.S. to deal with the Palestinians state."

He also pointed to the American misperception of the Arabs as revealed in the U.S. population's "petrophobia", and the idea of a Russian threat to Middle Eastern oilfields. The danger, as the Arabs see it, is from Israel and the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force, he said.

Dr. Hazo, a professor of political science at the University of Pittsburgh, spoke on American-Arab perceptions. Referring with vigour to the "neglect" from which the Middle East issue is suffering, he said such an approach would not solve the Palestine question, and called the U.S.-Israeli-Egyptian Camp David agreements a "phantom pregnancy."

Three points are important to any Middle East settlement, Dr. Hazo said: security for Arabs and Israelis, economic prosperity and honour. On Saudi Arabia's eight-point plan for Middle East peace, he pointed out that the plan comprised the essentials of many plans which the United States itself had sponsored in the past, such as the Rogers Plan. Soviet approval of the Saudi plan is not unlikely, he also noted.

A senior White House official, who did not wish to be named in the press, also spoke to the seminar. He described to the participants the current administration's plans for peace based on Camp David, and President Reagan's idea of a "strategic consensus" aimed at the Soviet Union. The officials also described His Majesty King Hussein's recent visit to the United States as very successful, because of the "chemistry" between the King and Mr. Reagan. He said that the visit had thawed the "chill" which had prevailed in relations between the two countries, and reiterated President Reagan's support for the independence and sovereignty of the kingdom.

The official also stated that the U.S. administration had not abandoned the American commitment to U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 as expressed by previous administrations, and said King Hussein had been pleased with this assertion.

'Bad in U.S. image outweighs the good' -- Abu Odeh at seminar

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh said today that Arab-American relations are currently standing at a critical and crucial crossroads.

In a lecture on the U.S. image in the Arab information media and as viewed by the Arab public, Mr. Abu Odeh told a seminar on U.S. Middle East policy organised by the Jordanian World Affairs Council and the Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies at Georgetown University that the U.S. image in Arab media has two contradictory aspects, one positive and the other negative, although the latter outweighs the former.

Mr. Abu Odeh explained that the negative aspect of the U.S. image is represented in the gap separating words from deeds in American foreign policy in the Middle East. He emphasised that this negative aspect of the United States' image has been entrenched in the minds of the Arab people because of the bias of the U.S. policy in Israel's favour at the expense of the Palestinian cause.

The information minister said the United States is endangering its interests in order to please a small, aggressive state, and does not live up to its ideals when it comes to its policy on the Middle East. This is true, he said, particularly as regards its overlooking of the rights of the Palestinians and its inability to act when the matter involves Israel, as is evident from the American position in the U.N. Security Council.

Mr. Abu Odeh said that Israel is playing a significant role in undermining U.S. prestige in the region, with the aim of deepening the gap between the Arabs and the United States through portraying the United States as Israel's supporter forever.

Mr. Abu Odeh said Israel Radio beamed broadcasts to the Arab World eight hours a day in Arabic, and its news and programmes, which are a form of psychological warfare, are intended to persuade the Arabs that their endeavour to achieve unity is futile and that Israel is superior to them.

Furthermore, Israel Radio inflames Arab anti-American feelings, and tries to defame the moderate Arab regimes, the information minister said.

Regent sees fertiliser execs

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, met at the headquarters of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JMPC) yesterday with the members of the boards of the JMPC, the Arab Potash Company and the Jordan Fertiliser Industry company.

He discussed coordination among the three companies with the aim of drawing up policies for production, training, marketing, the utilisation of raw materials and choosing new projects.

Crown Prince Hassan pointed out the significance of a joint industrial base in the fertiliser industry, as well as the importance of coordinating the companies' general policies.

Arab finance aides meet on development decade

KUWAIT, Nov. 20 (Petra) — The finance ministers of Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates began a meeting here yesterday to discuss matters related to projects included under the Arab Development Decade, approved by the 11th Arab summit conference in Amman last year.

The ministers discussed financing for these projects, and the procedural principles governing the management of the Arab Development Decade by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. They also discussed methods of choosing projects to be supported by Arab financial resources allocated to the less developed Arab countries.

The Amman Arab summit approved a 10-year plan to finance development projects in Arab countries. Implementation of the plan, for which \$5 billion have been allocated, began last year.

The finance ministers agreed in their previous meeting to identify needy developing countries according to the U.N. classification of the 31 least developed countries. These include the six Arab countries of North and South Yemen, Djibouti, Mauritania, Sudan and Somalia.

The five Arab finance ministers then approved the first list of the projects to be financed under the Arab Development Decade.

The Kuwaiti finance minister said that the first list of projects includes satellite ground stations, called for under ArabSat, a joint Arab project to link the Arab

countries with satellite communications. The ministers also approved an Arab food security programme which includes the establishment of grain storage facilities in Arab countries, boosting sugar production in Sudan, the opening of roads in Djibouti, Somalia and Mauritania and expansion of an electric power grid in the Yemeni Arab Republic, he said.

United Arab Emirates Finance Minister Sheikh Hamad Ibn Rashid was elected chairman of the first year of the development decade, and Saudi Finance Minister Mohammad Aba Al Khalil vice chairman.

The ministers decided to hold the next session of decade's board of directors in Kuwait next April. The board of directors also approved the study of several projects in a number of Arab countries.

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Qasem sees Iraqi, Turkish envoys

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received at his office separately yesterday the Iraqi and Turkish ambassadors in Amman, with whom he discussed relations between Jordan and their countries.

S. Yemen to join Arab market

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) — Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Fakhri Qadduri and his delegation returned to Amman yesterday from the Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen) at the end of a three-day visit, during which the South Yemeni government signed the documents of its accession to the Arab Common Market. It will begin the application of the first phase of its accession as of next July. The CAEU and the Democratic Republic of Yemen also signed a technical aid agreement under a policy according to which the CAEU gives annual aid to less-developed CAEU member countries.

Women's federation leaders meet

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) — A meeting of the constituent assembly of the Federation of Jordanian Women was held at the Ministry of Social Development yesterday under Minister of Social Development Ibrahim Al Mufri. Addressing the meeting, Mrs. Mufri said that the aim of the meeting is to discuss organisation for the next six months in terms of the necessary arrangements and measures to establish the women's federation.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Folk performance

* Singing and dancing by the Armenian folk troupe, 7:30 p.m. at Al Hussein Youth City.

Exhibitions

* The Contemporary Masters Exhibition, at the Alia Art Gallery.

* Paintings by Yasser Duwaik, at the Jordan Artists' Association Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Film

* The French Cultural Centre presents "Les Zozos", a film by Pascal Thomas (sub-titled in Arabic), at 7:30 p.m.

ACOR lecture

* The American Centre of Oriental Research presents a lecture by Dr. Robert Gordon of Yarmouk University on The Discovery of Lost Languages, at 6:30 p.m.

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DE FACTONOMICS

By T. A. Jaber

People with initiative

We often describe in our daily conversation a fellow as having "initiative". We may even generalise and refer to an institution or to a whole country as resulting from initiative. I believe that Jordan is fortunate in this respect as the door is open for positive initiative both in the private and public sectors.

Bureaucracy was studied thoroughly as a phenomenon which tends to hinder the progress of developing countries; but not much was concluded on the need for initiative or the lack of it. Is it inherent of simply an attitude that can be promoted? Is it circumstantial or historical? What would happen if most people with initiative are concentrated in the private sector? Should the government pursue an open policy to attract such people and retain them?

These questions are similar to those that are raised when dealing with the economic problem of scarcity. People with initiative are scarce human resources. They may not exceed 15 per cent of the total population. In dormant societies, initiators can be easily identified and even counted. There is therefore the problem of competing demands for initiators. How should a society adapt its policies to benefit by these people?

In Jordan, competing demands originate from public agencies, semi-public institutions, the private sector, and the self-employed and all these parties compete with the demand from neighbouring Arab countries. It is noted that in the last few years the public sector, particularly the government, has been less and less competitive in

employing initiators. This was often explained in terms of higher remunerations in the private sector; but, other administrative reasons remain important factors behind this tendency.

Another pertinent question is how to direct initiative for the overall interest of society. An initiator is a person who performs his duties efficiently and thinks of better ways of doing the same job. He usually does not wait for detailed instructions to act on a certain matter, and his staff are not forever threatened by the possibility of being replaced by others.

Dr. Hagen, an American economist who emphasised the socio-cultural factors in economic development, has gone further to explain development as the presence of a group of people in society who are induced by the "need for achievement". Fortunately, these people direct their efforts to business and excel in that field in compensation for the lack of recognition which they suffered previously.

Our people have been business-minded traders since trade began. The customs office which was cared at the entrance of Petra more than two thousand years ago is a good illustration of this inherent quality. Jordan should continue to be a meeting place for initiative, particularly since initiators in other countries of the region have become more and more cornered and harassed. Accordingly, our institutions should develop a regional outlook and promote joint activities that benefit Arabs at large. This applies not only to educational, training and research institutions, but to most other activities like banking, business, medical services, and others.

Time to speak in one voice

By John P. Richardson

A high-ranking former White House official predicts that American Middle East policy is "on the verge of collapse" and that the gap between American and European Community (EC) Middle East policies will widen in the months to come. So what? The United States, the most powerful nation in the world, arguably has what it wants: a steady supply of oil from the Arab world, a patron leadership with Israel that none dares challenge, adequate if cautious ties with most Arab states - and a "manageable" if uneasy EC partner across the water. Western Europe, on the other hand, arguably has what it wants: a steady supply of oil from the Arab World, adequate if cautious ties with Israel, a lacklustre but official Euro-Arab dialogue, and guarded appreciation from most Arab states for its efforts to forge a Middle East policy independent of Washington.

May be the cynics and the realpolitikers are right; maybe there isn't any pressing reason for the United States to turn full attention to the faltering Middle East peace process; for Europe to insist on an approach to the issue that effectively includes the Palestinians; or for Arab friends of the West to argue that their situation is untenable as long as most Arabs regard the West as hostile to the Arabs. Is this the whole story, or is there reason for a different perspective on the Middle East and for better understanding between the Americans and the Europeans about how to proceed?

There is a compelling need for a vigorous dialogue between the United States and the EC on the Middle East, for many reasons. The foremost is that in no other part of the world are major western assets so inextricably linked to an unstable political situation that could bring them and world peace to ruin.

Shared Western interests in the Middle East fall into several major categories: economic, strategic, and social. Economic interests are dominated by the West's dependence on imported oil to keep its industrial democracies functioning and by the need to export goods and services to the region to pay for the oil. Some two-thirds of total European oil consumption is Middle Eastern in origin, while the United States imports about one-fourth of its needs from the region. In the event of another oil embargo or other disruption in supply, the economies of Western Europe would come to an abrupt halt, and American productivity would be sharply affected. (Great Britain, with its North Sea oil fields, would be the only EC nation insulated from the initial shock of a Middle East oil cut-off). Even if the oil lifeline stays open, the Western democracies are required to export in volume to the Middle East in order to offset the oil import bill. While the Middle Eastern oil-producing countries prefer to import western goods and services on a large scale, they have considerable latitude in choosing non-western suppliers if they decide to make a political statement about the political situation.

Western strategic interests in the Middle East are of the highest order, since there is a potential Soviet threat to both the oil supply and political stability through subversion of pro-western leaders. The strategic dimension also includes the broader challenge of historical Russian ambitions to secure access to warm-water ports and to maintain a sphere of influence to the south. The minimum Western strategic requirement is to maintain uninterrupted access to oil and to check Soviet moves. Lack of resolution of the Middle East conflict perpetuates and enhances Soviet opportunities for mischief in the region.

Many Americans allege that the EC has "sold out Israel" for Arab oil, while many Europeans allege that the United States is unable to conduct a Middle East policy in its own interest owing to pressures from the Israel lobby. An effective Euro-American dialogue on the Middle East has not yet materialised, although there could be a political breakthrough now that the Europeans have agreed to join the multinational observers' force being assembled under American supervision to police the Egyptian-Israeli border in eastern Sinai following final Israeli withdrawal in April 1982. While the military dimension of the Sinai force is likely to be marginal, its completion is of major concern to the Reagan administration.

In the final analysis there is no need for US-European estrangement over the Middle East. At its root is the reflection of differences in how to address the Palestinian question. It is likely that Middle East peace will prove ultimately unachievable without the United States taking a prescriptive role and defining the outlines of a fair settlement. At that point the EC, which has already spelled out the basic components of a fair settlement (Israeli security guaranteed, occupied Arab land evacuated, and Palestinian self-determination made possible), could be of assistance to Washington. In 1950 the United States, committed to military intervention in Korea, made that action internationally supportable by multilateralising it through the United Nations. When the United States realises that Middle East peace requires it to spell out what it believes to be a fair settlement, it would significantly enhance the credibility of the move with the American people and thus strengthen its prospects if it were done in the name of the Atlantic alliance and with the cooperation of its Western European friends.

John P. Richardson is president of the Centre for US-European Middle East Cooperation in Washington, D.C.

— Middle East International

Can Fulbright awards escape Reagan's axe?

By Jim Adams

PAST RECIPIENTS of Fulbright Scholarships are riding to the rescue of the prestigious award and other cultural exchange programmes facing U.S. President Ronald Reagan's budget axe. So far, they have made some progress in convincing Congress. Fulbright Alumni and other scholars argue that the exchange programmes are a good way to educate future foreign leaders about America.

An appropriation bill now before the Senate would not only restore all the cuts, but also would add an extra \$9 million for the Fulbright Scholarships and direct the administration to spend the money. A bill restoring the cuts has already passed the House of Representatives.

Reagan, however, has vowed to make his cuts stick. Congressional sources say they're getting no signals on whether the administration is willing to exempt the exchange programme from the cuts.

In response to Reagan's full directive for every federal agency to chop 12 per cent from its budget, the International Communications Agency (ICA) wants to cut its cultural exchange programme and the Voice of America and other ICA broadcast operations.

ICA spokesman Henry Ryan said his agency hopes Congress and the administration will prevent the cuts from being made. But should ICA reductions occur, he said, the agency has decided they must come in exchange programmes.

ICA has proposed cutting \$25.6 million from the \$48 million planned for scholarship programmes and \$11.5 million from the \$19.8 million for visitor exchange programmes. The biggest single cut would slash \$19.8 million from the \$41.9 million now ticketed for the Fulbrights. Named after former Senator J. William Fulbright, the Fulbright Scholarships have brought about 85,000 students from other countries to the United States since World War II and have sent about 45,000 Americans abroad to study.

Representative Howard Wolpe, chairman of the House Africa Subcommittee, said during a house debate that the cuts will close down virtually all Fulbright programmes in Africa that have "paid off with the creation of a moderate pro-Western government in Zimbabwe."

Wolpe said five of Zimbabwe's 15 cabinet members are Fulbright Alumni, as are 25 other Zimbabwe officials. The ICA says the cuts would eliminate scholarships in 61 of the 120 countries, in the programme, wiping out nearly all in Africa and many in Asia, the Middle East and South America. Fewer of the European scholarships would be eliminated.

— The Associated Press

Israel personified

WE WOULD like to point out to some of our more naive and innocent friends in the West — particularly in the United States, where naivete and ignorance seem to be particularly dominant traits when Middle Eastern affairs are concerned — how wrong they have been to suggest that Israeli policies would change if only the crazies in the entourage of Prime Minister Menachem Begin would leave office and be replaced by a more reasonable government. A cardinal fallacy of Western analyses of Israeli actions has always been that the "hardline" policies of the incumbent Israeli government are an obstacle to progress towards peace — an obstacle that would disappear with the advent of a different Israeli government.

Recent events suggest otherwise. It was not Mr. Begin himself, but a majority of the popularly elected Israeli Knesset (parliament) that voted on the bill to annex the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. Similarly, the most recent public opinion polls last week show a full half of the Israeli population supporting Defence Minister Ariel Sharon as the best man for the job. It was this same Mr. Sharon who, in an address last week to the Institute for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University, said that Israel's "sphere of security interest" must be expanded to include Pakistan, Turkey, Iran and the Arabian Gulf and Africa.

We would suggest to those of our friends in the West who remain blissfully naive and ignorant that they re-examine the fundamental forces at work within Israel, and look more closely at the ideas of people such as Mr. Begin and Mr. Sharon. These are not wildmen on the fringes of an otherwise humane society. These men are the symbol and personification of political Zionism and the modern Israeli state. They are Israel, and those in the West who provide the moneys and the diplomatic support for Israel should rub their eyes and wake up from their slumber.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

U.S. policies against the touchstone

AL RA'Is It can be said that the United Nations Security Council session on Jan. 5 will be the real touchstone to the U.S. policy on the Golan Heights issue if Israel does not retract its decision to annex the Heights before that date.

It is true that the U.S. administration has suspended the strategic cooperation agreement with Israel and that it has frozen its decision to buy military equipment worth \$200 million from Israel in order to force Israel to rescind its decision to annex the Golan Heights; but this positive step by Washington does not relieve it from its duty to the international community to adopt sanctions to punish Israel if it does not comply with the Security Council's resolution which has called on Israel to abandon the idea of annexing the Golan Heights.

If the U.S. administration does not side with the international community in this issue then the step it has taken in suspending the strategic cooperation agreement will be nothing more than a palliative which does not constitute a beginning for a balanced U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Statements ascribed to U.S. officials that Washington will not allow the imposition of international sanctions against Israel pose more than one question. Therefore, it is the U.S. stand at the United Nations Security Council's forthcoming session that will put to the test the seriousness of the U.S. policy on the Middle East and the Golan Heights issues.

Condemnations insufficient

AL DUSTOUR: The Israeli reaction to the United Nations Security Council's resolution on the Golan Heights issue, as expected, expressed itself in the implementation of the Knesset's decision to annex the Heights all the more defiantly. The Security Council's resolution on the Golan Heights, furthermore, should not be viewed in isolation from the U.S. reaction to Israel's decision to annex the Heights.

It is said that it is impossible for the faithful to be deceived twice by the same man. The U.S. reaction must not be a repetition of that which the United States evinced when Israel attacked the Iraqi nuclear reactor. The United States postponed the delivery of F-16 planes to Israel only to deliver them some days later in order to strengthen the Zionist entity and encourage it and sharpen its appetite for expansion and aggression.

The Security Council's resolution and the U.S. reaction will have no effect unless they are put into practice because Israel has always been known to disregard such resolutions and reactions. Deterrent measures are the only means capable of making the Israeli aggressors retract their decision to annex the Golan Heights.

The Arabs are called on to exert collective efforts in order to secure the support of all the states that voted against the Israeli decision to annex the Golan Heights to vote for imposing sanctions against Israel during the Security Council's forthcoming session in January.

The success of this step also depends on the United States seriousness in condemning the Israeli decision to annex the Heights.

The U.S. stand, in its turn, depends on what the United States stand to lose or gain if it supported such a resolution.

But the fact remains that it is the Arabs' responsibility to regain their rights. The Arab foreign ministers who will meet in Tunis have to break out of their whirlpool of destructive squabbles and to come up with the alternatives sought by all Arab citizens.

U.S. press condemns annexation of Golan

American newspaper editors commented Dec. 16 on the Israeli government's decision to annex the Golan Heights. The following are some excerpts from editorials:

NEW YORK TIMES:

The prospect of even minor adjustments in the Golan frontier is one of the few incentives for Syria ever to join in peace talks. Instead of pointlessly provoking the Arab nations, a fair-sighted Israel would use its present peace with Egypt and military superiority to build up those incentives. And if Israel won't, the United States should — by refusing at this point to recognise the annexation.

Most damaging of all is this further strain in relations with America. Sympathy for Israel's security interests runs very deep in the United States. But the harder it becomes to distinguish those vital interests from mere political convenience, the more will Americans indulge their new commercial and cultural fascinations with the Arab side. This unmistakable erosion of support should be worrying Israel more than Golan.

WASHINGTON POST:

Menachem Begin got out of a hospital bed Monday and, within hours, without a word of notice or preparation, broke the fundamental Israeli promise on which all of Israel's hopes for peace hinge. That promise, repeated many times, was to exchange territory for peace. By annexing the Golan, Israel precludes peace with Syria. It is that simple.

The most damaging burden Washington carries in its dealings with Arab countries is their suspicion that the United States is an accomplice, either mindless or witting, of a manipulative Israeli expansionism. This is why the administration must leave no doubt about its rejection of the Israeli action. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger says it is like the Israeli attack on the Iraqi reactor. WRONG: It is worse. The attack on the reactor had a certain security rationale. This step has none.

Fortunately, it is only a political decision, changing nothing on the ground. Therefore, a political decision can rescind it. Mr. Reagan should not bother tut-tutting. He should bring real pressure to bear on the Israelis to return to the position that territory is to be traded for peace. There is nothing to negotiate here. It must be, for the United States, a point of principle. What other basis is there on which the United States can support Israel.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES:

Specifically now it throws sand into the machinery of Camp David by undermining the credibility, among Arabs not only of the United States but of Egypt's new president, Hosni Mubarak. By suffering Israeli self-indulgence on the Golan in order to gain back the last third of the Sinai next year, Mubarak suffers acute embarrassment among his own people and in the Arab world at large.

Syria did give Begin excuses for the annexation — by using the Golan as an outpost for shelling Israeli communities in Galilee and the upper Jordan Valley before 1967, and last week with statements that it would not recognise Israel "in even 100 years." But, excuses are not jus-

tifications for violating international law.

President Reagan cannot recognise the Golan annexation, and, in future, he will have to be much firmer with Menachem Begin. One sided toughness by Israel's prime minister ill serves the American-Israeli relationship.

BOSTON GLOBE:

The legal problem is that all parties have accepted the principles of U.N. resolution 242, which calls for negotiations by all parties for the final settlement of frontiers between states and acceptance of the principle of "the inalienability of the acquisition of territory by war."

As long as Israel possessed the Golan Heights in a mode short of annexation, it was in formal agreement with this provision of 242. It "administered" its holding, in a technical sense pending the negotiations visualised by the U.N. resolution. The veneer is now gone. "What we are concerned with today is not only the historical aspect, not only the security aspect," Begin told the Knesset, "but also the moral-political aspect." The Israeli Prime Minister is tragically and arrogantly wrong on this issue. Annexing the Golan is neither politically nor morally sound.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:


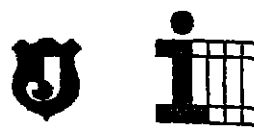
When Prime Minister Menachem Begin signed the peace treaty with Egypt three years ago he declared that "in Jewish teachings, there is a tradition that the greatest achievement of a human being is to turn his enemy into a friend." It will sadden the world that Israel, contrary to that sentiment, once again seems to be doing everything to perpetuate the enmity of its neighbours. Mr. Begin's abrupt annexation of the occupied Golan Heights — without even informing the United States — not only flagrantly violates international law. It can only confirm the fears of Syria and other Arab states that Israel is dangerous. How can this possibly serve the cause of Israel's long-term security... Washington has criticised the Golan Grab, but it is clear that mere public denunciations of Israeli actions do little good.

Has the time come for a stronger response? Some Mideast hands suggest the U.S. ought to make clear to Israel that it must bear the consequences of its action and that it cannot count on American economic and military help to sustain its "ownership" of the Golan land. Threatening a cutoff of aid or cutting it — is not pleasant business. But, at a time of such pressures on the Federal Budget, the American people may well wonder why they should continue supporting Israeli policies which are inimical to U.S. interests.

With its needless and provocative act, Israel has shown that it can be as contemptuous of international obligations as its worst enemies. Israel insists that the foundation for Middle Eastern peace must be the Camp David agreements and the U.N. Security Council Resolutions on which they are based. In accepting these resolutions, Israel has accepted

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ECONOMY

Bonn to buy Siberian gas

WEST GERMANY, Nov. 20 — West Germany's Ruhrgas agency said today it had reached an agreement with the Soviet Union to buy natural gas which is supplied from Siberia via a huge East-West pipeline project.

The announcement of the agreement came only two days before President Leonid Brezhnev arrived in Bonn to talk with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt covering disarmament problems and other East-West issues including economic cooperation.

A company spokesman told reporters the agreement, worked in talks with Soviet foreign and gas agency chiefs, would be signed in Essen later this afternoon.

The agreement is a complete agreement which contains all conditions such as price, quantity, and pipeline route," he said.

The agreement is the first in a series with West European firms seeking an annual total of 40 billion cubic metres of

gas from the late 1980s, industry sources said.

The deliveries, over a 20-25 year period, would increase the Soviet share of West German gas supplies to 30 per cent from a current 16 per cent.

But West German officials, who say their country must make use of all energy sources as well as oil, argue that Soviet gas would even then account for only five or six per cent of total energy consumption.

Further details of the agreement were expected from a press conference after the signing ceremony. But Western diplomatic sources in Bonn said they understood the price was favourable to Ruhrgas.

Contracts for much of the pipeline and allied compressor and pumping equipment have already been awarded to West German, French, Italian and British firms.

West Germany has agreed to provide more than four billion dollars in state and commercial credits for the deal. Banking sources

estimated another \$3.5 billion in financing would come from France, one billion dollars from Italy and the Netherlands, and \$800 million from Belgium.

Conclusion of agreement on price would complete the controversial gas-for-pipeline deal, which has been billed as the biggest ever negotiated between East and West.

Western experts have estimated the overall hard currency cost of the project at anywhere between \$10 and \$20 billion. If Soviet domestic investment were included, the cost could be \$40 billion.

The planned pipeline would carry supplies from western Siberian gasfields over a distance of 4,500 kilometres to the Soviet Union's western border. From there supplies would be distributed via Czechoslovakia or Hungary to the West European grid.

Ruhrgas has negotiated for over a year for an annual 12 billion cubic metres of the gas, making it the largest would-be purchaser. Supplies would also go to France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Austria and Switzerland.

The Reagan administration sought initially to persuade its West European allies that the pipeline could make them dangerously over-reliant on Soviet energy supplies—an objection West Germany never accepted.

U.S. urges Japan to reduce surplus fast

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said today that he would like to see Japan reduce its trade surplus with the U.S. as fast as possible.

Mr. Regan told reporters here that the recession in the United States made it inevitable that calls for barriers against Japanese imports would grow.

He said time was running out for Japan to reduce its trade surplus with the U.S., which he estimated could grow to \$20 billion a year.

He said Japan should take the initiative and not let trade friction increase. The growing surplus "reflects in part, an artificially distorted trading pattern which can be corrected only when Japan opens its domestic markets to U.S. manufactured goods," he said.

We believe in free trade, but trade," Mr. Regan said.

Japanese officials said they would like to see the U.S. cut tariffs on 29 trade items when he met Mr. Regan.

Two days ago, Mr. Suzuki told a parliamentary committee that such tariff changes "would greatly affect other countries. It would be very difficult to readjust between the United States and Japan alone."

But division on the issue within the government appeared when a Japanese cabinet minister, Toshio Komoto, said yesterday Japan could not flatly reject U.S. requests for the abolition of import tariffs on items such as computers and car parts.

Mr. Komoto, director-general of the Economic Planning Agency, said Japan's growing current account surplus was pushing the world towards a trade war.

Mr. Regan said the U.S. proposals, presented to the Japanese government on November 17, were an effort to respond to repeated requests by Tokyo that the United States specify what it wants Japan to do to ease trade friction.

Strong pressure has also been coming in from Western Europe for Japan to do something soon about its trade surplus expected to be about \$15 billion this year.

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ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Japan barter trucks for oil

TOKYO, Nov. 20 (R) — The Japanese company C. Itoh said today it was negotiating with Algeria to import Algerian crude oil in part exchange for small trucks.

Industry sources said a contract for the deal, involving an unspecified volume of oil and about 3,000 small Toyota trucks, was expected to be signed next month.

About 40 per cent of the trucks' value of \$13.6 million will be paid with Algerian oil, they said.

Another Japanese firm, Nichimen, recently signed a contract to export 15,000 small Honda cars to Algeria in exchange for oil.

Egypt strikes offshore oil

ROME, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Italy's state oil company yesterday announced an "important oil discovery" off Egypt's Mediterranean coast in territorial waters returned to Egypt by Israel in 1979 under the Camp David accords.

The find was made in the El Tina Gulf, about 50 kilometres east of Port Said.

The company, Agip S.P.A., said it was the first oil discovery ever made in Egyptian territorial waters. That area of the Mediterranean was previously thought to contain only natural gas reserves. Agip said it was not sure if the find was commercially viable but said preliminary test results were positive.

Turkey asks Europe for \$180m loan

STRASBOURG, France, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Turkey has requested more than \$180 million in loans from the Council of Europe, a council spokesman said today.

The loans, granted at preferential interest rates, have been requested from the council's resettlement funds for housing, educational plans and social welfare projects.

Council sources said that a decision on the loan requested would be made after a council delegation visits Turkey during the first week of December.

The delegation is expected to press Turkish authorities for assurances that democracy will be returned to the country at an early date. Turkey has been under military rule since September.

Egypt seeks Japan's aid to enlarge Suez Canal

TOKYO, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — The chief administrator of the Suez Canal today renewed a request that Japan extend the equivalent of \$250 million in yen loans to enlarge what is one of the world's busiest shipping routes, officials said.

Mr. Mashhour Ahmed Mashhour, president of the Suez Canal Authority, made the request in a meeting with Mr. Rokusuke Tanaka, Japan's minister for international trade and industry. Mr. Tanaka reportedly said he will "actively consider" the proposal.

Egypt plans to enlarge the canal by 1985 to enable 270,000-ton vessels to pass through the waterway.

Japan so far has extended loans equivalent to \$265 million, officials said.

New York bonds upgraded

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (R) — New York city received another vote of approval in its fight back from near-bankruptcy when Moody's Investors Service raised its rating of the city's bonds.

Moody's, one of two major U.S. credit-rating companies, said yesterday it was promoting New York's general obligation bonds from a "B" to the higher "BA-1" category because of its achievements in tackling its budget since it nearly defaulted on its debts in the mid-1970s.

But New York still faced problems of reduced government aid, high service costs, large future capital requirements and a deteriorating transport system, Moody's noted.

At the height of its fiscal crisis in 1975 New York had run up a budget deficit of over five billion dollars, along with hefty short-term debts of six billion dollars which it was no longer able to finance in the credit markets.

Under Mayor Ed Koch the city adopted severe cost-cutting measures which have achieved a more or less balanced budget.

The upgrading means that bonds issued by New York will become more attractive to investors, and the city will be able to offer them at a lower interest rate.

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151, 140/15

3rd Circle

Prequalification of architectural/engineering firms for Prince Hamza Medical Centre

The Ministry of Health of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites architectural/engineering firms to submit prequalification questionnaire and documents for the architectural and engineering design of the new Prince Hamza Medical Centre, which will be constructed on 170,000 square metres of land in the northern part of Amman and will consist of:

- 550-bed general hospital with complete facilities
- Nursing school
- Forensic medicine centre
- Central blood bank
- Residences for resident physicians, nurses and nursing students
- Mosque
- Gymnasium

Only firms with experience in design of hospital facilities will be considered.

Questionnaires for prequalification will be available at the Ministry of Health from November 21 through 30, 1981 and must be returned to the Ministry with supporting material not later than 12:00 noon, on January 2nd 1982.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Nov. 20 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.9075/85	U.S. dollar	1.842/45
One U.S. dollar	2.2430/40	Canadian dollar	2.4565/80
	1.7965/80	West German marks	37.53/58
	5.6575/6625	Dutch guilders	1197.00/1198.00
	218.75/90	Swiss francs	5.5050/75
	5.7990/8020	Belgian francs	7.2220/45
	402.25/403.00	French francs	
One ounce of gold		Italian lire	
		Japanese yen	
		Swedish crowns	
		Norwegian crowns	
		Danish crowns	
		U.S. dollars	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 20 (R) — Share prices closed broadly firmer, boosted by first-time buying for the new account starting on Monday, and by the higher than expected U.K. October trade surplus, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 0.9 at 512.6.

In leading industrials ICI rose 4p to 282p, GEC was 5p firmer at 749p, Lucas gained 12p to 221p, while British Aerospace was up 10p at 204p after yesterday's major U.S. order.

Gold shares were quietly steady throughout, while U.S. and Canadian shares were mixed.

RTZ featured with a market raid on Thomas Ward. Ward closed 40p higher at 184p, while RTZ fell a net 11p to 451p. Tunnel holdings rose 30p to 490p on expectations of a follow through bid from RTZ if that for Ward becomes unconditional, dealers said.

Shell rose 2-4p gain to 400p following yesterday's figures. Royal Bank of Scotland added a further 7p to 182p while other banks were quiet.

U.K. government bonds closed with falls of 1/4 point in long dates, which were extended to 1/2 point in after-hours trading following the announcement of further tranches of long dated stocks, dealers said. Shorts closed with falls of 1/2 point.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

- CHANNEL 3**
- 30:00 Koran
 - 35:00 Cartoon
 - 40:00 Rainbow
 - 45:00 Children's Programme
 - 50:00 Buck Rogers
 - 55:00 Local Programme
 - 60:00 Programme on Agriculture
 - 65:00 News in Arabic
 - 70:00 Arabic Series
 - 75:00 Local Programme (Documentary on Amman)
 - 80:00 Arabic Film
 - 85:00 News in Arabic
- CHANNEL 6**
- 30:00 French Programme
 - 35:00 News in French
 - 40:00 News in Hebrew
 - 45:00 Comedy: Yes, Minister
 - 50:00 Documentary
 - 55:00 Saturday Variety Show
 - 60:00 News in English
 - 65:00 Feature Film "Tangiers"

RADIO JORDAN

- 55 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
- 9:00 Sign on
 - 9:15 Morning Show
 - 9:30 News Bulletin
 - 9:45 Morning Show
 - 10:00 News Summary
 - 10:15 Eternal Jerusalem
 - 10:30 Sign off
 - 10:45 News Headlines
 - 11:00 Pop Session
 - 11:15 News Summary
 - 11:30 Radiotheque
 - 11:45 News Bulletin
 - 12:00 Instrumentals
 - 12:15 Over a Cup of Tea
 - 12:30 Concert Hour
 - 12:45 News Summary
 - 13:00 Instrumentals
 - 13:15 Old Favourites
 - 13:30 Melody Time
 - 13:45 In Concert
 - 14:00 News Summary
 - 14:15 Play of the Week
 - 14:30 News
 - 14:45 Top Twenty
 - 15:00 Montecarlo and Wise Show
 - 15:15 Classical Music
 - 15:30 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

- 639, 720, 1143 KHz
- GMT**
- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Guitar Workshop 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 The French Miniature 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Peetles' Choice 08:30 A Taste of Hummi, Irish Style 08:40 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 Michael Stragoff 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsweek 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Golden Treasury 13:45 A Touch of Genius 14:00 Saturday Special 14:15 Britain's Daily Newspapers 14:30 A Taste of Hummi, Irish Style 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary 17:02 Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsweek 18:30 AM's Well That Ends Well 19:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Good Books 20:30 For the Whales 21:15 The Waltz 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News; From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meridian
- VOICE OF AMERICA**
- GMT**
- 09:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 23 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English; news/words and the stories, feature, short stories 18:30

AMMAN AIRPORT

- NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Airia information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.**
- ARRIVALS:**
- 8:00 Caio (EA)
 - 8:45 Cairo
 - 8:55 Aqaba
 - 9:30 Jeddah
 - 9:40 Dhahran
 - 9:45 Kuwait
 - 9:50 Karachi, Dubai
 - 10:00 Doha, Bahrain
 - 10:10 Beirut
 - 10:15 Abu Dhabi
 - 10:40 Abu Dhabi (SA)
 - 11:05 Riyadh (SV)
 - 16:30 Cairo
 - 17:25 London (BA)
 - 17:45 Copenhagen, Athens
 - 17:45 New York, Vienna
 - 18:00 Cairo
 - 18:05 Rome (IA)
 - 20:15 Cairo (EA)
 - 20:30 Beirut (MEA)
 - 20:30 Frankfurt
 - 24:00 Cairo (EA)
 - 01:00 Baghdad
 - 01:15 Cairo
 - 02:00 Baghdad
- DEPARTURES:**
- 3:00 Cairo
 - 5:00 Tripoli (LA)
 - 6:15 Frankfurt (LH)
 - 6:45 Beirut
 - 7:00 Aqaba
 - 7:40 Damascus, Paris (AF)
 - 9:00 Cairo (EA)
 - 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
 - 10:00 Frankfurt
 - 11:00 Vienna, New York
 - 11:30 Cairo
 - 11:45 Geneva, Brussels
 - 12:00 Athens, Copenhagen (SA)
 - 12:05 Riyadh (SV)
 - 12:30 Paris, London
 - 12:30 Athens, Zurich (SR)

EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS:**
- Amman 74023
 - Elias Makh 71665
 - Awni Hawamdeh 71665
- ZARQA:**
- Farah Al Aqrabawi 81923
- IRBID:**
- Hani Gharaybeh 2927
- PHARMACIES:**
- Amman: Al Salan 36730
 - Sanib 77526
 - Al Watan 72110
- TAXIS:**
- Qahir 30557
 - Karnak 68761
 - Ambassador 64660
- CULTURAL CENTRES**
- American Centre 41520
 - British Council 36147-8
 - French Cultural Centre 37009
 - Goethe Institute 41993
 - Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
 - Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
 - Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
 - Haya Arts Centre 65195
 - Al Hussein Youth City 41793
 - Y.W.C.A. 41793
 - Amman Municipal Library 36111
 - University of Jordan Library 843353/843666
- SERVICE CLUBS**
- Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
 - Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at

PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

- Fajr 4:46
 - Sunrise 6:10
 - Dhuhr 11:22
 - Asr 2:14
 - Maghreb 4:33
 - Isha 5:59
- CHURCHES**
- Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37440
 - St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590
 - De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428
 - Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541
 - Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23888
 - Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261
 - Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331
- MUSEUMS**
- Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
 - Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760
 - Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
 - Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Saudi riyal 98.9/99.3
 - Lebanese pound 72.3/73.6
 - Syrian pound 334.5/336.5
 - U.K. sterling 634/637.8
 - Kuwaiti dinar 1199.6/1202.3
 - Egyptian pound 358.3/365
 - Qatari riyal 92.9/93.1
- SAUDI RIYAL:**
- UAE dirham 92/92.6
 - Omani riyal 971/975.5
 - U.S. dollar 334.5/336.5
 - W. German mark 634/637.8
 - Swiss franc 149/149.1
 - Italian lire 186.2/187.3
- FOR EVERY 100:**
- French franc 27.9/28.1
 - Dutch guilder 59/59.4
 - Swedish crown 136.4/137.2
 - Belgian franc 60.8/61.2
 - Japanese yen 89/89.5
 - (for every 100) 141/141.9

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) 75111
- Civil Defence rescue 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
- Police headquarters 39141
- Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
- Jordan Television 75111
- Radio Jordan 74111
- Fire headquarters 23990
- Cablegram or telegram 18
- Telephone: 12
- Information 12
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
- Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
- Telephone maintenance and repair service 11
- Fireheadquarters 23990
- Cablegram or telegram 18
- Telephone: 12
- Information 12
- Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10
- Overseas radio and satellite calls 17
- Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| Tomatoes | 270 | 200 | Bananas | 260 | 200 |
| Eggplant | 160 | 120 | Apples (Golden) | 230 | 190 |
| Potatoes (imported) | 160 | 120 | Apples (Double Red) | 250 | 200 |
| Marrow (small) | 170 | 130 | Apples (Starken) | 230 | 190 |
| Marrow (large) | 120 | 80 | Lemons | 140 | 100 |
| Cucumber (small) | 140 | 100 | Cucumbers (Abu surra) | 240 | 200 |
| Cucumber (large) | 90 | 60 | Oranges (Shamouti) | 130 | 100 |
| Okra (Green) | 400 | 350 | Grapes | 420 | 360 |
| Muloukhiyah | 120 | 80 | Cauliflowers | 200 | 170 |
| Hot Green Pepper | 90 | 60 | Tangerine | 200 | 150 |
| Sweet Pepper | 120 | 70 | Pears | 450 | 350 |
| Cabbage | 130 | 80 | Bomali | 180 | 120 |
| Onions (dry) | 110 | 70 | Olives | 340 | 150 |
| Green onions | 260 | 200 | Carrot | 150 | 100 |
| Garlic | 750 | 650 | Dates (red) | 180 | 120 |
| Quava | 250 | 200 | Dates (black) | 240 | 200 |
| Spinach | 220 | 180 | Turnips | 140 | 100 |
| Coconut (piece) | 370 | 300 | Chestnut | 650 | 500 |
| Beans | 340 | 270 | Grapefruit | 110 | 80 |

SPORTS

Karpov retains world chess title

Korchnoi gives up quest for crown

MERANO, Nov. 20 (R)—World chess champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union retained his title for the next three years with a sixth and final win over challenger Viktor Korchnoi today.

Korchnoi, in a hopeless position, resigned in a telephone call to chief arbiter Paul Klein without resuming play in the adjourned 18th game of the championship duel here.

Karpov, champion since 1975, kept his crown by an easy 6-2 margin in the shortest match of International Chess Federation history. He became the first player to defend the title twice successfully since Mikhail Botvinnik, also of the Soviet Union, in 1951 and 1954.

Korchnoi's resignation was later confirmed in a letter signed by the challenger and delivered to the chief arbiter.

It was the third defeat inflicted by Karpov on Korchnoi, 50.

Moscow radio's home service today interrupted its regular programmes to announce the victory of 30-year-old Karpov.

Korchnoi lost 3-2 to Karpov in the final of the 1974 candidates tournament which chose the cha-

llenger to U.S. world champion Bobby Fischer.

After quitting the Soviet Union and accusing the chess authorities there of bias towards the younger player, Korchnoi won the right to challenge Karpov in 1978.

But he lost the match in the Philippines 6-5 in a struggle lasting a record 93 days.

He later overcame many of the world's best players to challenge Karpov again.

But Korchnoi's hopes for a repeat of the drama in the Philippines, when the challenger clawed his way back to within a hairsbreadth of victory after being 5-2 down, were disappointed.

Korchnoi made a disastrous start, losing three of the first four games and putting Karpov half way to victory in just over a week.

The later stages of the match were more evenly contested and two wins by the challenger briefly revived the hopes of his supporters.

But an unruined Karpov kept his nerve under pressure and it was Korchnoi who cracked in the final game, playing hesitantly, refusing to stay seated at the board when he was in time trouble and

unable to find defences against the champion's simple but insistent attack.

"It is not easy to play such a match," Korchnoi said in the closing stages of his 1978 duel.

"In three years time, I think, my match for the title will not be interesting. But I will fight, as I am fighting now."

"The match was terribly one-sided," commented U.S. grandmaster Robert Byrne, a former championship candidate.

"The last game sums it up. He (Korchnoi) offered no resistance. He was beaten by normal play. He did not demand brilliance from Karpov and so we did not have to see Karpov at his best."

"How can anyone age so much the last six months -- it doesn't make sense."

In contrast to the tensions of the battle three years ago, there were few off-the-board incidents and few complaints.

Korchnoi and his aides said repeatedly that the challenger was at a major psychological dis-

advantage.

"In every game Karpov had two extra pieces," a Korchnoi aide said. Korchnoi's wife Bella and his son Igor remain in the Soviet Union despite repeated requests for exit visas.

The jury was forced to intervene only once, when Korchnoi was officially warned for speaking angrily to Karpov in the 12th game.

Soviet officials said Karpov intentionally avoided such conflicts with the challenger.

"We wish to make the match as much as possible purely chess, Karpov versus Korchnoi," Alexander Roshal, the Soviet delegation spokesman, said after the 12th game incident.

Apart from the prestige of being confirmed as the world's finest chess player, Karpov's victory will bring Karpov a prize of 500,000 Swiss francs (\$280,000), to be awarded at a ceremony next Saturday.

Korchnoi's consolation prize is 300,000 francs (\$170,000).

France to stage European soccer

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 20 (A.P.)—The organising committee for the European Soccer Championships for national teams has recommended staging of the final round in 1984 to France. The Union of European Football Associations announced today.

The recommendation given before the UEFA executive committee meeting in Zurich coming Dec. 10. The committee preferred

France over the three other candidates, West Germany, England and Greece, the former two because they had been awarded major sporting events already the same year, and Greece because it had provided insufficient information in its application, UEFA said.

It said a record 33 teams, all European countries except Liechtenstein, have entered the fifth European Soccer Championships. The draw for the preliminary round—eight teams to qualify for the finals—will probably take place in France early January.

Detroit Pistons beat Washington Bullets

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (A.P.)—How much better are the Detroit Pistons this year? Statistics are for losers, but there's one meaningful piece of arithmetic that probably answers that question best.

Last year's Pistons lost 16 games before they won their sixth. Last night, in their 10th game of the 1981-82 National Basketball Association season, Detroit notched its sixth victory.

At this rate, the Pistons can just about forget Ralph Sampson—in he declares hardship—in the draft next year.

"This is a young team and they give me everything they have all the time," Pistons coach Scotty Robertson said after Detroit blasted the Washington Bullets 122-97.

Rookie Kelly Tripucka scored 22 points and John Long added 20 as the Pistons led virtually the entire game. As usual, when the Pistons win, Rookie point guard Isiah Thomas plays the key role. Against Washington, he scored 14 points and dished off 13 assists.

In other NBA action last night, the Atlanta Hawks defeated the New York Knicks 89-84, the Indiana Pacers knocked off the Kansas City Kings 102-99 and the Golden State Warriors beat the San Diego Clippers 105-100.

Johnny Davis hit two free throws with four seconds remaining as Indiana held off a second-half Kansas City Rally. Davis' free throws ended a run of five straight points in the final two minutes by the Kings. Kansas City's Mike Woodson had 24 points but was charged with a key offensive foul with 24 seconds left when the Kings could have taken the lead. Billy Knight led the Pacers with 18 points.

Dan Roundfield scored 23 points, including a short jumper with 40 seconds left, to hand the Knicks, 3-7, their fourth straight loss. Atlanta never led by fewer than seven points in the second half until New York staged a comeback in the last two minutes, pulling within 87-84 on a three-point shot by Mike Newlin with nine seconds left. Tree Rollins clinched the game with two fouls shots with seven seconds remaining.

Lloyd Free scored 24 points and Larry Smith had nine of his 13 in the fourth quarter. The victory may be a costly one for the warriors. Bernard King, who finished with 22 points, left with an injured left knee with 6:16 remaining.

Jerome Whitehead, replacing Swen Nater as the starting center for the second consecutive game, led the Clippers with 18 points and 11 rebounds. Rookie Tom Chambers also had 18 points for San Diego.

Jaeger, Shriver meet in Panasonic final

PERTH, Australia, Nov. 20 (A.P.)—American teenage tennis stars Andrea Jaeger and Pam Shriver headed in the direction of a final-round clash with victories

today in the \$125,000 Panasonic women's tennis classic.

Jaeger is seeded first and Shriver second in the tournament should both avoid upsets, they would meet Sunday for the \$22,000 first prize.

They produced almost identical match results to win their quarterfinal victories in which they eliminated two other Americans.

Jaeger, 16, beat Leslie Allen 6-3, 7-6, while Shriver, 19, took Australian Anne Smith 6-2, 7-6.

Shriver, who is reluctant to be drawn into speculation about Sunday's finals, said she is simply concerned about winning each match as it comes.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ K J
♥ A J 10 8 2
♦ J 7 5
♣ Q 8 4

EAST
♠ A 8 7
♥ 9 5 4
♦ Q 9 3 2
♣ J 10 6 2

SOUTH
♠ 10 4 2
♥ K Q 6 3
♦ A K 6
♣ K 5 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 NT Pass 2 ♣ Pass
2 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♣.

Bridge is a game for four. So it is only natural that, on occasion, you should enlist the enemy to help you bring home your contract.

North-South were using 15-17 point no trump opening bids. North trotted out the Stayman Convention on the offchance that South might have four hearts, and when that proved to be the case, he confidently leaped to the obvious game.

West led a low spade, and declarer played the jack—it

was unlikely that West would be leading away from an ace into the no trump bidder's hand when he could not be sure that dummy would have more than one card in the suit led. East won the ace and shifted to a diamond. Since it was most improbable that East would lead a diamond from the queen, declarer placed West with that card. Therefore, he was faced with a diamond loser to go with the ace of spades, and the fate of the contract depended on whether declarer could limit his losers in clubs to one. That could be accomplished only via an end play.

Declarer drew trumps in three rounds, cashed the king of spades and king of diamonds, then ruffed a spade in dummy. Then he led the jack of diamonds from the table, forcing West to win with the queen.

West was down to three clubs and a diamond. If he led a diamond, he would give declarer a ruff-and-sluff; if he led the ace of clubs, he was giving up. So West returned a low club. Having gone right so far, declarer was not going to slip at the last hurdle. He played low from dummy and won in hand with the king. A club to the queen made sure that he lost only one club trick, and thus, the contract was made.

Lillee apologises for kicking Miandad

ADELAIDE, Nov. 20 (R)—Australian fast bowler Dennis Lillee, suspended for two matches for kicking Pakistan cricket captain Javed Miandad, apologised for the incident and said he thought now that "the whole thing is over."

Lillee added that he had been hasty in saying he might retire from cricket if he was suspended. "I just want to play cricket and enjoy it," he said.

The incident which led to his

suspension occurred during the first test in Perth on Monday. Millions of television viewers saw Lillee kick Javed after the Pakistani captain bumped into him when completing a run. Javed then appeared to threaten Lillee with his bat as an umpire intervened.

Lillee, 32, today stressed his regret for the incident. "I think it is over now... the whole thing is over. I just want to play cricket and enjoy it."

"It's been pretty traumatic. I am sorry about the whole incident for the bad example it set.

"I hope it never happens again. I just want to play cricket and forget about what happened."

Asked about his statement from Perth this week that he would retire if suspended, Lillee said: "It was a spur of the moment thing. A reporter came to see me early in the morning. I said in passing, and not in a threatening manner, that I would retire if I got suspended." Lillee also apologised to the Australian cricket board today.

Thursday Nov. 26, 1981

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Call: Tel. 842380, 842428 Amman, or come in person.

THE SWEDISH EMBASSY IN AMMAN

opened officially Sunday, November 15, 1981

The Embassy is located in Shmeisani, on Khalil Joubran Street (behind the Alia Art Gallery). The official office hours of the Embassy are Monday through Thursday, 10-12 a.m.

Telephone no. 69177
Telex no. 22039
Postal address: P.O. Box 927117, Amman

N.B. Applications for visas to Sweden should still, until further notice, be presented to the office of the Swedish Consul-General in Amman, Mr. Isam Bdeir, Building Mat. Co., Hashaimi Street, Amman.

Jordan Phosphate Mines Co., Ltd. POSTPONEMENT OF DEADLINE for Tender 18F/81

The Jordan Phosphate Mines Co., Ltd. announces that the closing date for tender 18F/81, "33KV distribution network for the residential complex at Al Hasa", will be 12 O'clock noon, Saturday 16-1-1982 instead of 12-12-1981.

All Ensour Managing Director

SWEDISH NATIONALS IN JORDAN

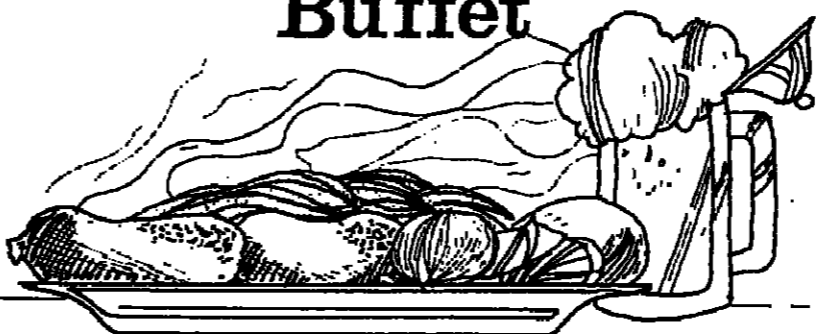
Who have not yet contacted the Swedish Embassy are kindly requested to do so by a personal visit or by mail to the Swedish Embassy, P.O. Box 927117, Amman, telephone no. 69177.

The Embassy is located in Shmeisani, on Khalil Joubran Street (behind the Alia Art Gallery). Swedish Embassy

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لقدنا من الجاهل

FEATURES

People in Lioni face second winter without homes

By Samuel Koo

ONI — Children bundled in ski caps and heavy sweaters blow their hands in unheated classrooms and their mothers wash clothes in cold water in this quake-devastated town east of Irbid.

"Power lines were supposed to be connected in two weeks, but winter came too early," said an Abate, a teacher gathering news from the 32 children in a fifth grade class.

Nearly 300,000 survivors of the v. 23, 1980, earthquake are facing their second winter without permanent homes. The tent cities last winter have disappeared and thousands are still living in 1.8 to 3.6 metres metal campers or shacks. About 250 have been put on a ship docked in the bay of Irbid.

In this town of 6,500, where 297 people died and 90 per cent of the town was flattened, rubble is piled everywhere and 70 per cent of the shops have not reopened.

A year after the quake battered the impoverished area at the ankle of the Italian boot, killing 2,775 people in nearly 100 cities, towns and villages, long-term reconstruction has not begun.

The government has resettled 40 per cent of the homeless in pre-

fabricated houses or trailers with heat and running water, and government officials say all the homeless will have prefabricated houses this winter.

There is the promise of substantial government help to rebuild their homes and stores.

Many townspeople say the lure of money — \$7.5 billion in reconstruction grants — has pitted friends against friends and neighbours against neighbours.

"Day and night, people argue about money — why they should get more than others. The atmosphere has been so poisoned that some people do not even talk to each other. It is terrible," says Giuseppe Montano, a furniture maker in Lioni.

Under a three-year plan ending in 1983, the government has promised to pay 75 per cent of the cost to rebuild homes, stores and other private buildings destroyed or damaged by the quake.

"The idea is to restore a home or a store to its original shape, but who knows what the original shape was, the records were lost in many places and besides, there's no point in trying to rebuild exactly what we had as if we are restoring an ancient monument," says Montano, president of the town's 200-member merchants association.

Alifano Gaetano, a schoolteacher, says town officials would not recognise a new balcony extension he had put in before the quake at more than four million lire (\$3,800). "Now they want receipts. Am I supposed to look through the rubble to find them?"

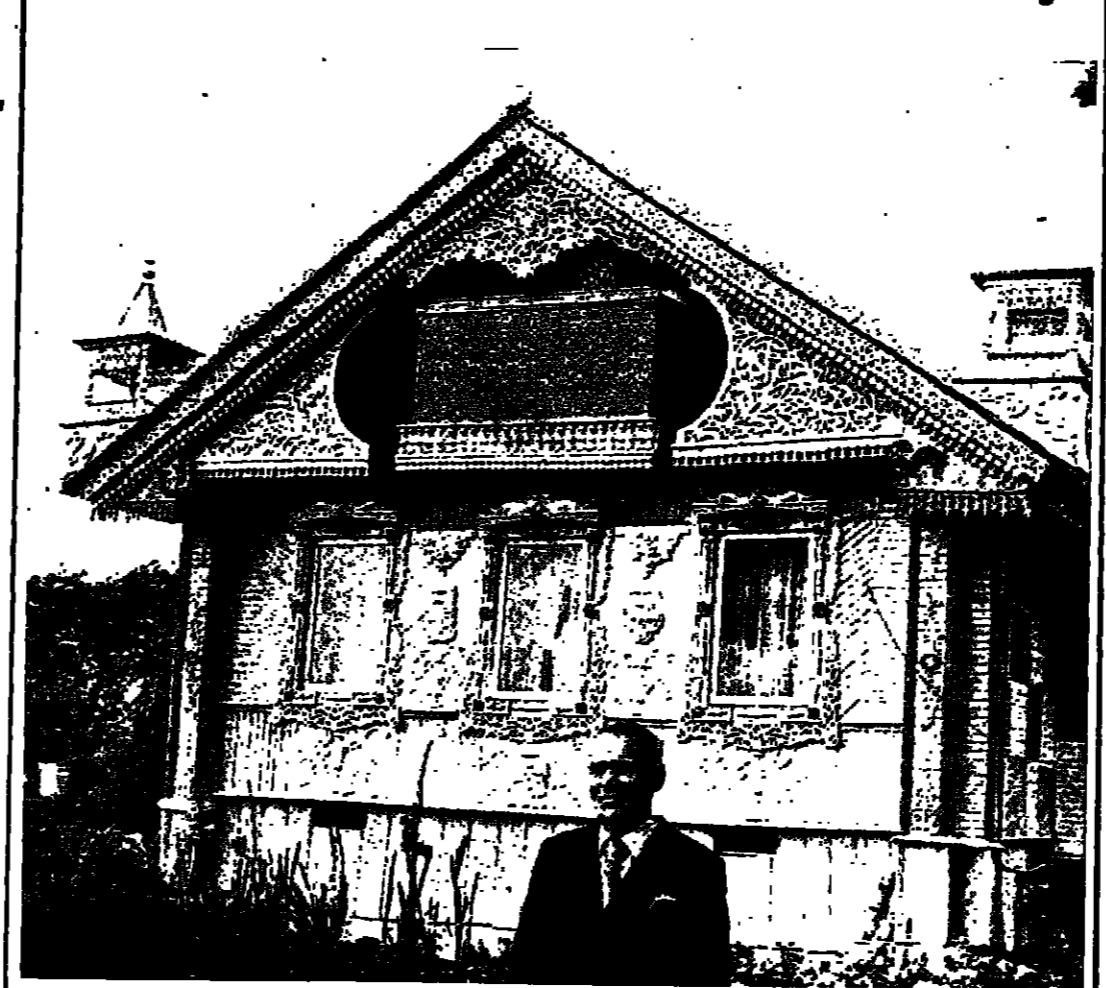
Magdalena Mennillo, the 54-year-old owner of one of the two restaurants which have reopened, says people often accuse each other of submitting exaggerated claims or bribing officials to get their applications accepted.

In nearby Sant' Angelo Dei Lombardi, a town of 6,000 almost completely destroyed by the quake, Mayor Rosanna Repole says she frequently hears charges of corruption.

"You cannot blame the people. They are depressed, broke and super-sensitive. You just have to try to explain how things work. I still live in a camper, and I'll be the last person to move into a prefabricated house," Repole said.

Overall, the "Terremotati," or quake victims, appear to have overcome the worst and there are signs that life is slowly returning to normal throughout the area east and south of Naples.

Amateur wood carver Leonid Kostitsyn



Many people spend their leisure time on various hobbies. Leonid Kostitsyn, a school teacher living in the village of Kukoboi, Yaroslavl Region, goes in for wood-carving. It was a tradition in old Russia to

decorate houses with wood-carved patterns and Kostitsyn decided to keep the old tradition alive. He decorated his house with a wonderful carved porch, platanids and small wooden towers.

Leonid Kostitsyn is a frequent participant in folk art exhibitions and was awarded many diplomas for his works. He lends his skill and love for old Russian traditions to his schoolchildren.

— Fotokhronika TASS

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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VINEL

SILAA

DARWIN

TERVID

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: AN

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HYENA RURAL CHERUB VOYAGE
Answer: When a repairman only gives you a rough estimate, the final bill might be this—VERY ROUGH!

Most of the homeless have moved into 25,000 prefabricated houses and trailer homes built by the government or donated by foreign governments. Thousands who still live in temporary shelters are also expected to take possession of prefabricated houses or trailer homes by the end of the year.

Artisans and farmers have resumed their work, although 70 per cent of shops remain closed.

Many of the town's people are without work and there are very few places they can go to relax or enjoy themselves, so they end up in bars or get together for drinking parties," says Enrico Marancio, a retired lawyer with houses in Sant' Angelo Dei Lombardi and Naples.

Newspapers have carried stories on alleged involvement of

mafia-style underground organisations in winning contracts for construction works.

Officials deny the reports. But nearly 170 persons have been killed in gangland warfare in the Naples area this year, and newspapers say one reason is feuding over the earthquake relief money.

In less than a year, Italian authorities have spent more than three billion dollars in government funds and foreign aid to provide emergency help and to build the semi-permanent settlements.

Associated Press

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

peanuts

DON'T COMPLAIN ABOUT THE RAIN... WE NEED RAIN.

WITHOUT RAIN NOTHING WOULD GROW AND WE'D HAVE NOTHING TO DRINK!

SO NEVER COMPLAIN ABOUT THE RAIN

WHIMPER, BUT DON'T COMPLAIN

Mutt 'n' Jeff

I HEAR MUTT IS RUNNING FOR OFFICE!

YEP THAT HE IS!

WHAT OFFICE IS HE RUNNING FOR?

THE ONE HE'S ALWAYS LATE TO!

Andy Capp

OWS IT GOIN' DEAR?

I DON'T KNOW ALL THAT MUCH ABOUT 'IM — HE SEEMS SO QUIET AN' MODEST

IN HIS CASE, THAT PROBABLY MEANS HE CAN'T THINK OF ANYTHIN' ELSE NICE T' SAY ABOUT 'IMSELF

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to extend your activities beyond present boundaries. A time to contact influential persons who are in a position to help you get ahead. Be more practical.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make sensible plans for the future. Do whatever will make your loved one happier. Take time to improve your surroundings.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study ways to have increased abundance in the future. Consult experts for advice that should be presented to others without delay. Engage in hobby with congenials.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A talk with a business expert could lead to financial security in the future. Relax at home tonight.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Personal interests should be uppermost on your mind today for gaining the happiness you seek. Attend a group affair tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get together with one who has much experience and gain the knowledge you need now. Pave the way for greater happiness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time to improve your health and appearance. Joining an outside activity now can help you advance in your career.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Show more loyalty to those in high position and you can benefit greatly in the future. Improve your surroundings.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Go to the right source for the data you need in a new project you have in mind. Be fair in all your dealings.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Using your intuitive faculties will help you today in a business matter. Improve your relationships with associates.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Try to reach an agreement with one who opposes you. A new contact can give you valuable information you need.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have many chores to do now but do the most important first for best results. Follow the advice of a dynamic person.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she may need a little prodding to achieve the success that is in this chart. Direct the education along lines that will prepare your progeny for possible government work. Some religious training is advised.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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THE Daily Crossword by Fran Ragus

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

- 1 Over
- 5 Back of the leg
- 9 Labels
- 13 Excitement
- 14 Field, to Caesar
- 15 Got along
- 17 Raw metals
- 18 Talk wildly
- 19 Sprang
- 20 Great work of art
- 23 Uncle Sp.
- 24 Great lake
- 25 Of a mountain range
- 27 Manager
- 30 Writer Bret
- 32 Come up

DOWN

- 1 Small particle
- 2 Pentateuch
- 3 Lyrical poems
- 4 Placards
- 5 Dreiser's "Sister"
- 6 Open-mouthed
- 7 Son of Jacob
- 8 Unencumbered
- 9 Inborn traits
- 10 Grow old
- 11 Rasp
- 12 Reddish-brown
- 16 English school
- 21 Gaelic
- 22 Playing and calling

26 Calendar abbr.

27 Adages

28 Foregoing; abbr.

29 Japanese aborigine

30 A Truman

31 Poker stake

33 Brute

34 is half a truth

35 Breathe heavily

36 Nervous

38 Sharply outlined

41 Hallucination

42 — of Paris

43 Tell all

44 Fasted

48 Plan

47 Legumes

48 Ineffective

49 Comes close

50 Farm sections

53 Sword

54 Anatomical tissue

55 Vow

56 Movie theater in Europe

57 Cabbage dish

59 Meadow

WORLD

Polish rural army units recalled

WARSAW, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa, citing a dangerous situation that could spark spontaneous outburst of anger this winter, today appealed to the "whole world" for emergency help in easing Poland's food shortages.

Mr. Walesa, in an interview today said his unprecedented appeal had originally been addressed to Western Europe's trade unions, but that he had meant to appeal to the entire (Western) world for help.

800 military squads sent to Polish towns and villages one month ago were to begin returning to their barracks today, but will "remain in constant readiness to enter into action again if necessary."

The three and four man squads, sent to some 2,000 towns, were to monitor local officials actions, help move food and fuel to market and "solve local conflicts."

Tunisians seize Italian trawler

HUMOLFETTA, Italy, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — An Italian shipping owner today branded as "piracy" the seizure of a fishing trawler by a Tunisian gunboat in disputed waters south of Sicily.

The defence ministry confirmed the Italian ship De Cristofaro on patrol yesterday, fired a warning shot at the Tunisians but said it decided against further action for fear of endangering the crew members aboard the fishing boat. Turkish authorities, meanwhile, today released two Greek fishing boats and their crew members who were detained briefly on charges of trespassing in Turkish territorial waters in the Aegean sea, a government spokesman said.

Soviet subs world's most fearsome

LONDON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — An unprecedented buildup over the past 10 years has made the Soviet Navy one of the most powerful "the world has ever seen" according to the author of "Warships of the Soviet Navy" published today by Jane's, the military reference book specialists.

Retired Royal Navy Capt. John Moore, former deputy director of British naval intelligence and editor of the authoritative "Jane's Fighting Ships" since 1972, says in a foreword that the Soviet navy today "deploys the largest submarine fleet and the largest minelaying capability in the world."

Capt. Moore's figures show the Soviet Navy with 266 submarines in operation, 11 under construction plus 100 in reserve, compared with 119 operational U.S. subs, 32 being built and 6 in reserve.

His entry for the Whiskey V class Soviet submarine makes no mention of their being nuclear-armed, as Swedish authorities claimed when one of the subs ran aground in Sweden's territorial waters last month.

There are 50 operation Whiskey-class subs, the "first post-war Soviet design for a medium-range submarine," and each carries 14 conventional torpedoes, says Capt. Moore. Twenty-three have been transferred for use by foreign navies. Albania 3, Bulgaria 2, Cuba 1, Egypt 6, Indonesia 3, North Korea 4 and Poland 4.

Capt. Moore says the formidable transformation of the Soviet Navy is due to one man: commander-in-chief, Adm. Sergei Gorshkov who was put in charge in Jan. 1956 by Nikita Khrushchev.

Capt. Moore notes: "It is often said that Gorshkov pulled the Soviet navy up by its boot-strings — in fact he inherited a technological revolution which had been in progress for several years. His major contributions were to direct this revolution, organise the evolution of the navy and to weather the political crises ahead."

By 1962 Adm. Gorshkov had "circumvented the instructions" of Khrushchev, who had taken a soft line at the 1959 Communist Party Congress by saying that war was not "fataleistically inevitable," and began building an all-purpose navy instead of one designed only to protect Soviet coastal regions.

While ordering aircraft carriers, cruisers and other surface vessels, Adm. Gorshkov concentrated on submarines, keeping pace with the

working people and trade unionists of Western Europe" said food shortages here can become a source of dangerous social tensions and (provoke) spontaneous outbursts of popular anger which may upset the prospects of economic and political stabilisation in Poland.

But today, he personally modified the appeal, saying limiting it to just Western unionists is obviously an error. "Could you please pit it right for me?" The union leader said he meant to include "the whole world" in his appeal.

The appeal comes against a

backdrop of continuing talks with the government in which Solidarity proposed yesterday creating an independent council of experts to supervise the reconstruction of Poland's shattered and debt-ridden economy.

In the announcement that the military units would be withdrawn from the countryside, the government said that some unspecified number of troops would remain there.

It also said that after evaluating the groups' reports, the "necessary decisions will be taken," but did not elaborate.

Aide admits mistakes in Allen investigation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan's chief spokesman is acknowledging that the White House has made mistakes about the investigation of National Security Adviser Richard Allen, but says the matter has been handled in an "appropriate and proper manner."

Nevertheless, White House Communications Director David Gergen has said, the full story won't be told until the Justice Department completes its investigation into Mr. Allen's receipt of \$1000 from two Japanese jour-

nalists who interviewed first lady Nancy Reagan last Jan. 21. Mr. Allen helped arrange the session. Justice officials have said they hope to end the probe quickly, and sources have said that department lawyers believe Mr. Allen committed no crime when he took the cash, put in his safe and forgot about it for eight months.

Even as Mr. Gergen was acknowledging mistakes in public pronouncements on the matter, the White House issued another written clarification. It said that, contrary to previous statements, Mr. Allen participated in a White House meeting last March on restricting Japanese auto imports.

That statement came a day after Deputy White House Press Secretary Larry Speakes said Mr. Allen had disqualified himself from all consideration of the auto import question because of his previous business dealings with the Japanese.

The New York Times reported today, meanwhile, that unidentified senior White House aides, concerned that they do not have full information about Mr. Allen's activities, have ordered him to review his office records on contacts with Japanese businessmen.

Yesterday's White House statement said Mr. Allen attended a meeting with Mr. Reagan and other aides on auto imports but just took notes and did not speak. On another occasion, he briefed reporters on the topic.

Previously, the White House has issued corrections on other matters. Aides originally said Mr. Reagan learned of the Allen investigation last Friday but later said he was told in September.

Indo-Sino negotiations to start soon

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — An Indian diplomatic team will hold talks with the Chinese government Dec. 10-14 in Peking on the unresolved border dispute and other issues between the two Asian countries, it was officially announced here today.

The Indian delegation will be led by Eric Gonsalves, external affairs ministry secretary in charge of East Asia, a spokesman said. In addition to the frontier question it will take up other bilateral matters and economic and cultural relations.

Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua's visit to New Delhi last June produced agreement for talks in Peking to attempt to sort out the border dispute and improve relations.

U.S. seizes unauthorised zirconium load for Pakistan

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — A foiled attempt to ship to Pakistan a key metal used in construction of nuclear reactors has set off an investigation by federal authorities, it was reported today.

The shipment of 2,268 kilograms of zirconium worth about \$153,000 was seized on a Pakistan Airlines jet at Kennedy International Airport here, the New York Times reported.

The shipment did not have the necessary export licence from the commerce department, and the exporter, Albert A. Goldberg of the National Tronics Co. of New York City, never applied for one, according to the Times.

The United States prohibits shipment of zirconium to other countries without a licence because of potential use in nuclear reactors.

Had Goldberg applied, the request almost certainly would have been denied because Pakistan is ineligible to receive zirconium from the United States, the Times quoted Sharon R. Connelly, head of the compliance division of the commerce department's office of export administration as saying.

Fascists celebrate Franco anniversary

MADRID, Nov. 20 (R) — Gen. Francisco Franco died six years ago today and Spanish rightists, buoyed by an attempted military coup last February, are preparing for a big Sunday rally to mark the anniversary.

Torch bearers walked through the night to lay wreaths on the grave of the dictator at the valley

Irish leader alleges plot to kill him

BELFAST, Nov. 20 (R) — Hard-line Protestant leader Ian Paisley, marshalling his forces for an anti-government protest across Northern Ireland, said today British intelligence had revived a plot to kill him.

The fiery preacher-politician, who rarely moves in public without a posse of bodyguards and always rides in a bullet-proof car, told a news conference that the British intelligence services first planned to assassinate him in the early 1970s.

He added that the information was given to him by a friend who was in the intelligence services.

Mr. Paisley has emerged as the most outspoken critic of the British government in the latest crisis in the British-ruled province, torn by conflict between Protestants and Roman Catholics.

Africans okay Western Five's Namibian plan

WINDHOEK, South Africa, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Nigeria, Kenya and the Frontline African states have accepted the Western Five's constitutional plan for independence for this South African-ruled territory, according to a statement, telegraphed here by the South-West African People's Organisation.

SWAPO, which announced its acceptance of the plan yesterday in a speech by the guerrilla organisation's president, Sam Nujoma, telegraphed word from its Lusaka, Zambia, office that the other nations also had accepted the plan.

The frontline states include Angola, where most SWAPO guerrillas were based, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia. The western five plan called for a western-style democracy to Namibia after independence, with civil liberties and property rights guaranteed.

Salvadorean troops allegedly abduct refugees

MIAMI, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — A shaken Bianca Jagger said Wednesday night that she and several other Americans saw armed men take Salvadorean refugees back across the border into El Salvador from a small Honduran town.

Mrs. Jagger, the former wife of Rock singer Mick Jagger of the Rolling Stones, said about 40 refugees were taken out of a camp at La Virtud, Honduras, in two groups, some of them by uniformed Salvadoreans.

All but seven were released after their captors realised they were being followed and filmed, said Mrs. Jagger, her hands trembling and her voice hushed. "The lives of refugees are in danger. There were refugees taken away out of the country in front of our eyes," she said. She was accompanying a delegation from international relief agencies and who has been active in Central American refugee causes.

She flew to Miami Wednesday night from the Honduran capital of Tegucigalpa on her way to Washington. She answered few questions as she hurried through Miami International Airport. She was also accompanied by an aide to U.S. Rep. Ronald V. Dellums, Californian Democrat.

Residents of La Virtud said Honduran troops stationed in the village made no attempt to stop the roundup Monday afternoon.

Military officials in both countries called the reports ridiculous and labeled them an attempt to divert attention from losses Salvadoran guerrillas were reportedly taking along the border in fighting with the Salvadorean military.

"When we found out, we ran with them ... with the cameras," Mrs. Jagger said. "The only thing that stopped them were the cameras. That's why I think that it's very important that the press go there."

"They finally released them, but they came back and took the film out of the cameras so there would be no proof of what happened."

of the Fallen, the monumental centre 40 kilometres north of Madrid which commemorates the dead of the 1936-39 Civil War.

Thousands were expected to attend a service today in the valley's underground basilica where Franco is buried.

Sunday's rally is to take place on the Plaza de Oriente in central Madrid, where Franco addressed crowds during his four-decade dictatorship.

It will be the first show of strength by the ultra-right since some members of the military tried unsuccessfully to halt Spain's democratic experiment nine months ago.

Strict security measures have been taken to avoid clashes, and the government banned a demonstration for democracy by left-wing students.

The neo-fascist rally coincides with renewed tension between the government and the restive military. Nervousness increased

among politicians as the Franco anniversary approached.

Although ultra-rightists had one only representative in parliament, economic problems and dissatisfaction with democratic swelled the number of demonstrators attending the annual November rally to between 200,000 and 300,000 last year.

Both the governmental and the left-wing opposition will closely watch the size of Sunday's crowd for any signs that the abortive coup has boosted support for its far right.

"We Spaniards are more fed up than last year. On Sunday, we shall be more, much more," the extreme right-wing newspaper El Alcazar said today.

About 400,000 people attended a rally for peace and liberty called by left-wing parties in Madrid.

Earlier this month, Spain experienced its worst political crisis since February.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Kekkonen says he led firing squad

HELSINKI, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — President Urho Kekkonen reveals in the first part of his forthcoming memoirs that he led an execution squad killing leftists at Hamina in the spring of 1918, Helsingin Sanomat has reported. Mr. Kekkonen writes, according to Helsingin Sanomat, that he was ordered to a group of soldiers leading about ten civilians from the Hamina marketplace to the embankment outside the city. Only there Mr. Kekkonen says he realised that the civilians were to be executed for siding with the "reds." The captain chose the 17-year-old Kekkonen to give the command. He says this painful memory has lived in him ever since. "That unhappy day at Hamina has been the root of several of my statements that have been sometimes extremely far to the left of the general opinion," he writes according to Helsingin Sanomat.

China encourages use of diaries

PEKING, Nov. 20 (R) — Chinese have been told by the Communist Party that they are free to express reactionary views — but only in their personal diaries and as long as they do not show them to anyone. An article in the latest edition of the theoretical journal Red Flag attacked calls for more freedom of speech, indicating that there is a body of opinion in China dissatisfied with the present restrictions. The article conceded that there should be more freedom of speech, but said this was not yet possible because China's economic and cultural level was still too low and because of the influences of anarchy and dictatorial thinking in society.

Tecopa Pupfish struck off the list

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — The Tecopa Pupfish became the first species ever to be removed from the government's endangered list because it became extinct. The Interior Department said it was taking the action after a lengthy search of waters around Tecopa, California, failed to locate any of the fish 3.8-cm. fish. Before 1965, the Tecopa was known to live in two hot water springs that fed into the Amargosa River in California's Death Valley. In 1965, the two springs were rechanneled and combined into one as part of construction of bathhouses by a private company. The fish, which thrived in highly saline water as hot as 110 degrees, were unable to adapt to the new, swifter channel, government biologists believe.

China named as uranium source

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — U.S. officials are convinced that China was the source of recent mysterious shipments of enriched uranium to South Africa, the Washington Post says. The officials, who were not further identified, were quoted as saying that the uranium was supplied through a Swiss firm serving as a middleman, the Post said in its Thursday editions. The newspaper said the shipments will undercut the U.S. strategy of using nuclear fuel as a bargaining chip in trying to get South Africa to agree to international inspection of its nuclear facilities.

9 Pakistanis sentenced for massacre

HYDERABAD, Pakistan, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Nine government and police officials were sentenced to death Wednesday for the 1973 murders of Hurs tribesmen in southern Pakistan. A 10th defendant, a former deputy police chief, was awarded a five-year prison term and fined 10,000 rupees (about \$1,000). The prosecution alleged that the tribal leaders, who were under arrest at the time, were fatally shot while handcuffed. The case had political overtones since the Hur religious community was strongly opposed to the then prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, himself hanged in a murder-conspiracy case two years ago.

Thugs kill 24 in N. India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Twenty-four residents of a small, dusty North Indian village were reported to have been gunned down in broad daylight by two thugs who then escaped. The massacre in the village of Deoli, 200 kilometres southeast of New Delhi, was described by Uttar Pradesh State Home Affairs Secretary R.C. Takur at a Thursday news conference in Lucknow, the state capital. Seven women were among the dead.

2 youths charged with consular murder

SYDNEY, Nov. 20 (R) — Two youths aged 16 and 19 have been charged with the murder of the Greek consul-general in Sydney, who was found stabbed on Monday. Both youths were also charged with the killing of a 41-year-old homosexual schoolteacher last month which police said bore marked resemblance to the murder of Consul Constantine Giannaris, 47. Police said earlier that the motive for the killing of Mr. Giannaris was robbery.

Turkish journalist barred from leaving

ISTANBUL, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Turkish airport police prevented a noted journalist of the left-wing Cumhuriyet newspaper from leaving for West Germany and seized his passport without giving any reason, the newspaper reported Thursday. Ali Sirmen, 42, the foreign news commentator for Cumhuriyet, went to Istanbul's Yesilkoy International Airport Wednesday for a flight to Munich as a guest of the West German government, the daily reported.

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